





Duchess of Marlborough as  
an Elocutionist---Coming  
Horse Races---Gossip.

MILWAUKEE ROAD BREKERS  
St. Paul, Jan. 2.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company has paid into the state treasury an installment of \$25,000 on the state tax, which do not become due until March. Another \$25,000 will be paid by the company.

**A 25c vial leads to a Dollar flask.**  
At druggists or sent on receipt of price.  
Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of  
Diseases at your Druggist's or mailed free.  
Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

**Lawbreakers Will Be Punished According to Chinese Law---Other Offenders.**

Herald.)—Congressman Morris has secured the allowance of pensions to S. A. Simpson, of Watkins, and Har Martin, of Esterbrook. Judge Morris is expected to return to Washington from North Carolina early next week.

**A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR  
MOTHERS MILK. FOR 40  
YEARS THE LEADING BRAND.**

about  
**MOTHER'S FRIEND.**  
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlant

**Land Can Be Cleared Cheaply---Fine Market for all Produce.**

...dairymen say that it is, and the settler may have shade at his pleasure. The proposition as to bull material is self-evident.

4-As to the market for the prod-

market his products either direct to the consumer or to the storekeeper with team and wagon, thereby enabling him to get higher prices for his products to the extent of the freight charges and a part at least of the commission.

Alleviates inflammation  
Heals and protects the membrane. Restores  
sense of taste and smell. Full size 50c; trial  
size at drug stores or by mail.  
**FLY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York**

The corners of the man's mouth were somewhat drawn down and the lines of the face were distinctly marked. I felt like warning him, but I was not o

baffled the skill of the most eminent pi-  
 clers. \$500,000 capital behind our uni-  
 tional generosity. Absolute proofs sent seal  
 application. Address **COOK REMEDY**  
 273 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.















## NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

On Monday, Jan. 10,  
**BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL**  
Will commence supplying their customers with

## PASTEURIZED MILK

The milk is put up at their creamery in sealed bottles which are not opened until delivered to the consumers.

Orders by Telephone Promptly Attended to.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, Phone No. 9. Smoke Enkon cigar, W. A. Foote. Maquarade suits, Roemer's, over Big Duluth.

Bella's What Kelly? Why Kelly the better and clothes cleaner. Mr. Elbert Dresser, of the Business university, has accepted the position of assistant bookkeeper for the Zenith Paper company.

The Terry Guards is a new military company organized by the colored men last evening. The members that are to be the best thing in town. There are thirty members and Samuel Matthews, who has been in the regular army, is captain.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Mississauga & Northern railway company will be held in this city Tuesday, Feb. 8. The usual reports showing the work of the year are now being prepared by the heads of the various departments.

W. W. Post, of St. Paul, has written President Lewis of the chamber of commerce urging the chamber to send a delegation to the Indianapolis monetary convention which will meet Jan. 25.

There will be a rehearsal for the opera "Hobanman Girl" Sunday afternoon at a school for gentlemen, and at 2:30 for ladies at Porter's Music store, Michigan street entrance.

Rev. H. Pedersen will speak tomorrow evening at 7:30 at Normanna hall, corner Superior street and Twenty-first avenue west. Subject, "The Three Men at the Gate of Death."

Carole have been receiving announcing the marriage of George H. Brenton, of this city, to Miss Ellen Willson, of Owen Sound, Ont., at Owen Sound, on Dec. 29. Mr. and Mrs. Brenton will be at home at the Buffalo Hotel after Feb. 1.

At the Lutheran church, corner First street and Eighth avenue east, the usual services will be delivered by Rev. E. N. Raymond. His subject will be "All Very Good."

Miss Minnie Allen has resigned the position of assistant librarian, in charge of the West End branch of the public library. Miss Allen has filled this place for three years, and she will be greatly missed as she was very popular.

Omaha Dubuque was acquitted of the charge of inebriation against him in Judge Boyle's court yesterday. The evidence showed that Omaha gets a little frisky when father is away, but that he is not really a drunkard.

Wise men know the wisdom of Kelly's cleaning. It's thorough.

The first session of Duluth district of the Northern Minnesota conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at Grace Methodist church, Feb. 2 and 3. The committee on program consists of Rev. G. R. Geer, Rev. G. H. Hummer and Rev. John P. Forbes.

Tuesday evening Ernest Hogan, of the Black Path company, entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. McDonald at dinner at the Spaulding. After the performance Mr. and Mrs. McDonald entertained a luncheon Jones, Ernest Hogan and J. N. Richey. Wednesday the party was given a drive over the city.

Arnold Wilhelm, a German, aged 16 months, son of Hans Grönstedt, died yesterday. The funeral will be held tomorrow from 10 to 12 at the Fourth street funeral home.

Allen Stewart was found guilty by Judge Boyle this afternoon of stealing a coat from the clothing store at 16 West Superior street, last night. He went up for five days.

Bryon G. Merrill, 26, died this afternoon of typhoid fever at St. Luke's hospital.

## ATTENTION—A. O. U. W.

Members of Lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W., the regular installation of officers for the ensuing term will take place next Tuesday evening at the Fourth street hall. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

W. H. Scott, Secy. J. W. Stephenson, A. W.

## THE SPECIAL CALENDAR.

Large Number of Cases But None Were Important.

There were the unusually large number of thirty-five cases on the calendar of the special term of district court this morning, owing to the disorganization of work attending upon the holiday season. None of them were important, however, and all but one or two were cleaned up before court adjourned at noon. Judge Emison presided over the calendar, and both Judges Moor and Cant assisted in taking care of the business that came up. Judge Emison appointed commissioners to make awards in the condemnation proceedings recently begun by the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern road to obtain right-of-way for a spur track. The commissioners appointed were Morris Thomas, Alexander Fraser and J. J. Longyear.

In half a dozen cases begun by the Duluth Mining Investment company against buyers of lots in Evelevh who have failed to come down with the purchase price according to agreement, judgment was entered for the company for the possession of the lots.

## THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not keep over 12 hours. Children may drink it with great benefit. 5 and 25 cts per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Resolutions of Sympathy. Duluth Lodge No. 91, Royal Fraternity, has adopted the following resolutions in respect to C. E. Storer's death:

Whereas it is with the deepest regret we learn of the death of our brother, Charles E. Storer, he it resolved by the members of Duluth lodge No. 91, Royal Fraternity, that we extend to the family of Brother Storer our sympathy in this hour of bereavement; and be it resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of our brother and published in the newspapers of this city.

By order of lodge, W. B. KING, Secretary.

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## MAYOR ANSWERS

He Replies to the Circular Recently Issued By Brigham, Simpson Et al.

## STRONG ARGUMENT

Mayor Supports His Position With Figures Which Do Not Lie.

The mayor denies that he has been inconsistent in his statements in regard to the purchase of the water and gas plants as charged in the recent circular issued by Brigham, Simpson et al., calling themselves the "Committee on Publication of Municipal League."

The mayor says that he believes and states now, as he has done at all times, that the water and gas plants are worth \$100,000. There are other matters to be taken into consideration, however, he says. One important one is the matter of connections. The city engineer has advised the mayor, he says, that the present plant has 2000 connections. Of these, 1000 are in earth, which it will cost \$200,000 to duplicate which will cost \$200,000. This makes \$200,000 more to be added to the plant.

The mayor says, further, that it will take at least a year to parallel the present plant, during which time \$20,000 in interest would have to be paid on the money already invested. The total cost would be \$220,000 between this sum and the purchase price of the present plant, the city would be \$220,000 in debt.

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## The Plymouth Clothing House.

St. Paul—Minneapolis—Duluth.

We launder Collars and Cuffs, finishing them the same as new work in every respect for

ONLY

ONE CENT

EACH.

SHIRTS—ONLY TEN

CENTS, starched and ironed by hand work. Hand-

ironed shirts wear twice as long as machine-ironed

shirts and are always satisfactory.

The Plymouth Linen Laundry is exclusively for Shirts, Collars and Cuffs—operated in connection with our extensive Shirt Manufacturing Department.

Shirts Made to Measure.

We are prepared to take orders for custom made Shirts. Our facilities for making Shirts to measure are the very best, our shirt manufacturing department being one of the largest in the United States. Fit guaranteed. Moderate prices.

222 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

chase. After the meeting was over the conversation among those who had listened to the mayor's speech was favorable to purchase, and it there were any of the opposition present they did not make themselves known.

Lecture on Temperance.

Last night the Scandinavian Christian Union temperance committee held its second annual meeting at the residence of John Sundin, 212 West Second street. The following officers were elected for this year: Chairman, Alfred Thoren; second chairman, John Larson; secretary, A. T. Lind; treasurer, C. M. Hanson. All the old officers were re-elected, except the second chairman, Mr. Emerson, who left the city during the past year. The most important feature of the evening was the lecture on temperance given by L. Th. Jacobson, the great temperance cause in a temperance rally, but the place is not yet decided upon.

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# DULUTH DAILY HERALD

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1898.

## MAGIC LANTERN FOR EVERY BOY.

This Tells Just How to Make One That Will Be Exactly As Good As the One For Which a Big Price Is Asked.

Copyright, 1898, by Bachelor Syndicate.

In the heart of almost every boy and girl is the desire to own what, if we speak scientifically, we must call a stereopticon, but which most of us know as a magic lantern.

As a rule a magic lantern is a luxury, because if very good it costs much money. There is a way, however, to get very excellent result without spending much money.

The boy who is handy with tools and careful in the way he uses them, can make a very substantial lantern that is really no toy, and one that will be equal to any \$5 or \$3 lantern. The lenses are what will cost the money.

When building this stereopticon, strict attention must be paid to the instructions and sizes, as otherwise failure instead of success may follow, and the boy who spends the time and money necessary to the completion of the lantern, will be rewarded by the perfect result if he follows closely these diagrams and the explanation. To begin with, obtain some well dried pine or cedar that is free from knots and sap, and have it planed on both sides to a thickness of three-eighths of an inch.

At a hardware store purchase five or six dozen round-headed brass screws No. 5, one inch long, a small pair of brass hinges, and screws, two dozen flat-headed brass screws No. 5, three-quarters of an inch long and a small can of liquid glue.

Make a base or bottom board six

inches wide and eighteen inches long, and to one end of it build a box ten inches high, nine inches long, and a top with a hole in the middle of it measuring four inches in diameter.

The hole can be cut with a compass saw after first drawing a perfect circle with a lead pencil compass. With an awl, make small holes for the screws to pass through so as not to split the wood, and between each joint lay some of the glue to assist the screws in holding the wood firmly. Figure 1 shows the base board with sides and top of box.

Next build a deck three inches high over the baseboard and in front of the box, as shown in figure 2, and on top of it, half an inch in from each edge, fasten two runners or strips about half an inch in width with the inner edges beveled, as shown in figure 2.

Between these runners or tracks, the slide carrier and lens board P and C, shown in figure 4, will be held in position and can be moved forward or backward.

To the front of the box and resting on the deck a facing board is to be attached, and in it a hole should be cut just large enough to receive the case of the condenser lenses, which are the large lenses between the light and the front or objective lenses.

In figure 5, which is a plan of the complete lantern, the condenser lenses may be seen at CC and the objective lenses at DD.

To the rear of the box, figure 2, a hinged door can be arranged in place and provided with a catch to keep it shut.

Through the bottom of the box a number of holes should be bored to let air and brackish draught holes to the lamp, and under the base board two strips of wood, half an inch square and six inches long, can be fastened to raise the lantern up so that air may

pass under it and through the holes. Around the hole cut in the top of the box a collar two inches high is to be made of thin sheet iron, tacked fast to the inner edge of the hole, and over this the chimney will fit and can be held in place.

Having completed the woodwork so far, cut three pieces of wood six inches wide and six inches and a half high. In one of these cut a round hole large enough for the condenser lenses to slip through, and in another, cut a hole three inches square. Mount these boards in an upright position, three-quarters of an inch apart on a block of wood half an inch high, two inches wide and long enough to fit in between the tracks. The ends are to be beveled as shown in figure 4. E, and the condenser frame should move freely between

last part to be made. Several materials can be employed of which to make it, but perhaps the best will be some heavy cellulose paper. It can be had, but if not, it may be constructed of stovepipe iron, and should be fifteen inches high, two inches in diameter at the top, and large enough at the bottom to fit snugly over the collar attached to the box.

At the top a head will prevent the lamp from showing above the chimney, and making a round bright spot in the ceiling. The entire inside of the box, also, should be lined with asbestos paper, tacked fast with thin curtain tacks. This will prevent the heat of the lamp from scorching the wood and at the same time overheating the woodwork.

In the direct line through the center of the lamp, make a glass mercury reflector about six inches in diameter, and a lamp mount with a central draught or duplex burner.

Mount the condenser lenses in the wood frame, so that the back edge of the case rests on the wood front of the box, and the front edge on the board F, screw the objective lens change to the front of the board G, and the reflector to the inside of the door, as shown in figure 5.

If the burner is a central draught it should be so placed that the middle of the wick is about four inches back of the condenser lens, but if it is a duplex,

so arrange it that the wicks will stand at an angle, as shown in the plan, figure 5.

When mounting this stereopticon, bear in mind that the exact center of both lenses and the reflector must be in a straight line, both from the side and top view, else the result will be a half or partly shaded picture on the screen.

The lamp should be placed so that the brightest part of the flame will be in the direct line through the center of lenses and reflector.

When the lamp and reflector are properly adjusted, the reflector should throw the center of the light through the edges of the condenser lenses, through the slide or picture, which is the dark line in figure 4, and so on through the objective lenses and to the sheet or screen, where the picture is dependent upon the distance of the lantern from the screen.

An object which is fifteen feet square should make a picture seven feet and six inches square when the lamp is ten feet away, and the picture should be twenty feet away.

For home use, however, a distance of ten to twelve feet will make a picture as large as necessary, and the brilliancy and detail of any good slide can be brought to the distance of ten feet in a clear and well-defined manner.

This lantern, if properly and carefully constructed, should prove very successful, and the boy who can make a good negative on glass plates and slides, can produce good lantern slides, by contact printing.

Wood at the side carriers can be purchased to take the standard size of slides and that in turn can be slipped inside the holder F, figure 4, when a spring arranged at top and bottom will hold it in place against the condenser.

The chimney will be the next and

last part to be made. Several materials can be employed of which to make it, but perhaps the best will be some heavy cellulose paper. It can be had, but if not, it may be constructed of stovepipe iron, and should be fifteen inches high, two inches in diameter at the top, and large enough at the bottom to fit snugly over the collar attached to the box.

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quilted by the several strokes will give the beginner an opportunity to experiment in balancing in the new attitude while moving.

From this time on the pupil must advance by degrees until the position shown in the picture is attained. It will be found impossible, however, to learn to skate in the new way and at the same time learn to balance one's self with the shoulders thrown back as are those of the skater in the picture. So the way to do is to acquire the new method of skating first and then gradually accustom one's self to the upright position.

It were well if possible to learn all positions at first without the use of the stick, for holding a stick in the position indicated is more help to the skater than it might seem to be. To learn without the stick gives one more self confidence, an absolute essential in correctly mastering the intricacies of the new fad.

United Mine Workers.

The National Convention Will Meet in Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Arrangements are perfect for the approaching national convention of the Union Mine Workers of America, which will be held here next Tuesday. As Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and West Virginia will be represented, it is expected that the largest delegation ever attending a convention of this order will be present, and great preparations

have been made for their reception. The object of the United Mine Workers of America, which was formed in 1890, is to unite miners and mine laborers of this country into one organization, and by so doing better the conditions of the men who work under the ground. At no time in its history has it been so strong as at the present. The last suspension being a success, where thousands of men received an advance in wages and it has been the means of strengthening the association to such an extent that during the past few months it has tripled its membership.

The president of the United Mine Workers is M. D. Rathford, a hale, hearty and faithful man, who is thoroughly conversant with the needs of the large body of followers who he nobly represents. The national secretary-treasurer is W. C. Pearce, of Columbus, Ohio.

"OLD HICKORY'S" BIRTHDAY.

It Will Be Celebrated at Various Places Today.

New York, Jan. 8.—Today, the anniversary of Andrew Jackson's birth and the battle of New Orleans will be celebrated in many of the cities of the United States and many prominent orators will deliver patriotic addresses.

In this city the Military Order of Foreign Wars, New York commandery, will have its annual dinner in commemoration of the battle of New Orleans at

the Brevoort house. Among the guests who will be present will be many men of note in the army and navy and in civil life, who are champions of the order.

The Business Men's Democratic league will banquet at the Savoy and will be addressed by speakers of note. At the Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn., the Women of Tennessee will hold the usual commemorative exercises, which the famous "Jackson" dinner in Chicago will be an event of special importance.

A TONIC.

HOBBS' ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. E. Carothers, San Antonio, Tex., says: "It is the best tonic I know of in debility and nervous prostration, with sleeplessness, caused by mental overwork or prolonged lactation."

Low Fare Excursions.

Bermuda, Florida, Europe, The West Indies, or the Mediterranean, Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic New York. For rates, advertising matter, etc., apply to

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spaulding House block, Duluth, Minn.

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## WARNING WASHINGTON



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"There, Maggie, I've explained everything to you, and if you are afraid you need not go."

"I am afraid, Maj. Tallmadge, but I'm ready to go. I'll do my best for you."

"Very well, then. Remember the words I have given you, and don't fail to hasten back to this inn. I shall be here and wait for you."

Maggie Hickok lifted the basket of eggs, and carrying it upon her arm at once left the tavern and started on her walk to Philadelphia, five miles away. Her step was light and an air of determination was so manifest in her bearing that the major nodded his head in approval as she disappeared into the road, and said to himself as he re-entered the house, "She'll do."

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overlookful at present."

Maggie again took up her basket and resumed her journey, not daring for several minutes to glance behind her, but when she did look back her fears were not allayed when she saw that they were all watching and apparently seeking of her and her errand. Realizing the need of increased caution, Maggie passed on and soon stopped at several houses, where she easily disposed of a portion of her burden. Declining to part with them all, for each purchaser desired to gain the contents of the basket, she pushed on until she entered the street where Mistress Jones lived. No one was in sight and she ran quickly up the steps and lifted the heavy knocker.

"She had hardly given the summons when she saw a red-coated soldier appear on the corner of the street and stop and gaze curiously at her as she stood before the door. She was in a flutter of excitement when the servant admitted her and she said:

"I would see Mistress Jones. I have some eggs for sale and perhaps she will buy."

"Doubtless she will that," replied the maid, "but it will not be necessary for you to see her. I can pay you." She started from the hall as if to get to her money.

"Say, say," said Maggie, quickly, "I would deal with Mistress Jones herself."

The servant made no response as she turned to seek the mistress, and in a few minutes Mrs. Jones herself appeared.

"Was it to me you desired to speak?" "Yes, I have fresh eggs to sell."

"You are sure they are fresh?" "They are that, fresh and prime, too."

Mistress Jones looked keenly at Maggie, as she heard the combination of words which was well understood by her, and she quickly replied: "You have brought your wares to the right market, I see." She then took the basket from Maggie's hand, and in a few moments returned with a loaf of bread.

She did not inform her that within the hour there was a note concealed, but Maggie understood. It was all as she had been informed it would be.

"If you lose the bread, or find it necessary to destroy it, you may simply say to your friend, 'Not yet.' Do you understand?"

"I do," replied Maggie, quietly, as she again took her basket and prepared to depart. The door was quickly closed behind her, and she lingered a moment on the steps before she went down to the street. She could see no one now, and the curious soldier had disappeared, but Maggie's face was now the less when she started up the street, for she knew not who was watching her, and the words of the guard still lingered in her mind.

As she approached the edge of the city she was alarmed when she saw the same six men there whom she had met at her entrance, but striving to quiet her heart, and not reveal the fear under which she labored, she walked steadily on.

"Here's my wench again," laughed one of the soldiers as she drew near. "And what luck?"

"I sold my eggs."

"Doubtless. And was Mistress Jones a purchaser?"

"I know not, Mistress Jones," replied Maggie, endeavoring to pass on. "It was well for you, my wench. And what have you in the basket now? A bread loaf as I live! 'Tis the very thing I most desire!" And the soldier roughly grasped the basket and seized the loaf which it contained.

"The bread I would give my little sister, who is ill," said Maggie with trembling voice. "I pray you take it not from me."

Her evident distress moved the soldier, and one of them roughly said to the man who had taken her bread, "Let the wench go, Jack. A bread loaf would hardly satisfy us today. 'Tis Tallmadge's head I crave. Give her the basket and let the poor girl go."

With a laugh the soldier returned the basket and the bread, little dreaming of their contents, and Maggie sped on, not even turning her head to see if she was pursued. Perhaps if she had looked back the sight would not have comforted her, for the six men

were standing together and the frequent glances they cast at the departing girl showed that they were talking of her.

But all unconscious of what was going on behind her, Maggie kept on her way and when once she was on the country road she broke into a run, all unwearied by her long journey. She had information of importance and the thoughts of her father and brother in Valley Forge and the little sister at home gave her renewed strength and courage.

She was almost breathless when at last she entered the inn and delivered the loaf to the impatient major, who was waiting for her according to his promise.

"Tis well you have done, Maggie, my girl," said Maj. Tallmadge, as he broke open the loaf and quickly found the folded note within. "This shall not be forgotten."

The major did not finish the sentence, for just then the landlady entered the room with white face, declaring she could see a band of British light horse coming swiftly up the road.

"They've suspected you, Maggie," said the major, quickly. "Tell never do to leave you here. Can you mount and ride behind me?"

"I can," replied Maggie, quickly, and before the words had been spoken Maj. Tallmadge ran from the room and a moment afterwards was before the door with his feet black horse. "Up behind me, quick! For your life!"

Maggie grasped his outstretched hand and in a moment was behind the major with her arms tightly clasped about his waist.

"Jehu, go!" said the major to his horse, and the black steed started with the speed of the wind. Maggie almost lost her grasp as the major turned for a moment and replied with a taunting yell to the band which he could see swiftly approaching down the hillside, but her arms were strong and though her face was white and her eyes blurred, she clung to her protector throughout the wild ride that followed.

On swept Jehu with his load, and on came the band of red coats. The woods by the roadside seemed to rush past them. The breathing of the horse was soon labored and hard, and his black sides were covered with foam, but his swift pace was never relaxed for an instant. Once or twice he stumbled and nearly fell, but sharp pull of the reins and a quick word from the major restored him, and the mad race continued.

For an hour the mad race continued, and then, when the brothers of Germany turned back in fear, Maj. Tallmadge almost lost his horse, and as he helped the weary girl to the ground he said with a smile: "Tis a pity we lost that bread, Maggie, for Washington sadly needs it; but far more he needs what the bread contained and what he will soon have now. You have saved us from a sad and what might have been a costly mistake this day, my girl."

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THE GREATEST DISCOVERY YET.



ver Sores, Itches, Chapped Hands, Chills, Headaches, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Blains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

select local boards of conciliation were to be set up, composed of equal numbers of masters and men with an impartial chairman. At the request of any party to an "industrial dispute" the district board could call the other parties before

Journal of Medicine and Science, Portland, Me.: A company has been organized to furnish cheap hot water to the poor of London, who are greatly in need of it. The method consists briefly of utilizing the waste heat of the street gas lamps.

ship. In the museum, shimmering fabrics, it rivals the finest altars that the old world can boast. This magnificent structure is erected by the munificence of a former pup-

ation of Carrara and other varieties of white marble, inlaid with Mexican onyx. There are forty onyx pillars, large and small, with ornate capitals in marble.



































# THE BIG Glass Block STORE

## PANTON & WHITE

### DULUTH, MINN.

business all the time, and doing it in such a manner as to keep increasing our volume of trade and eventually making this the biggest store in the state. Mark you, it's growing "and growing fast."

## IT'S BARGAINS LIKE THESE.....

That gives us the reputation of being  
**THE ONLY LIVE HOUSE AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.**

## LACES ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!

We succeeded in closing a big deal in laces two weeks ago with one of the largest jobbing houses in America for their entire stock of counter or sample pieces. We have divided them into five big lots and every one of them is a wonder. In Lot 5 there are black Lace Skirtings and Flouncings, and just bear in mind there is only one piece of a kind, and there will be no more.

Lot 1.	Lot 2.	Lot 3.	Lot 4.	Lot 5.
Fancy Laces from 2 to 3 inches wide; edges and insertions in white and cream, including Oriental, Normandy Val and Pointe d'Paris, worth up to 15c for sale price.	Fancy Laces from 1 to 3 inches wide; edges and insertions in white, cream and colors, including Bourdon, Valenciennes, Pointe d'Paris and Chantilly, worth up to 15c; all 20 at.	Fancy Laces from 5 to 8 inches wide in White Fern, Cream and Black, Silk and Cotton, including Pointe d'Paris, Bourdon, Valenciennes, Normandy Val and Pointe d'Paris, worth up to 30c; sale price.	Silk Lace in Cream and White from 4 to 10 inches wide, worth from 50c to 75c; all 60 at, per yard.	Fancy Laces including Silk Chantilly in Black and Cream, Pointe d'Paris, Bourdon and Oriental, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard—all 60 at, per yard.
<b>5c</b>	<b>10c</b>	<b>15c</b>	<b>20c</b>	<b>25c</b>

**FRUIT OF THE LOOM.**

Five cases to be sold this week at  
**5c**  
Per Yard.  
Limit 12 yards to a customer.

**LONS-DALE MUSLIN**

Five cases to be sold this week at  
**5c**  
Per Yard.  
Limit 12 yards to a customer.

## Muslin Underwear.

Our great annual January sale of Muslin Underwear is shown with renewed confidence in our ability to keep our place at the head in this line. No other house can equal our Muslin Underwear sale in attractiveness and value.

Every article named and described below is guaranteed to be of substantial utility and well made. Everything new and up to date.



Woman's gown of good Cotton, Hubert Yoke Cambric, ruffled at neck and sleeves, similar to cut, sale price.



Ladies' Gowns of extra quality of Muslin, two rows of insertion and embroidery, ruffles in front, new style yoke, like cut, sale price.



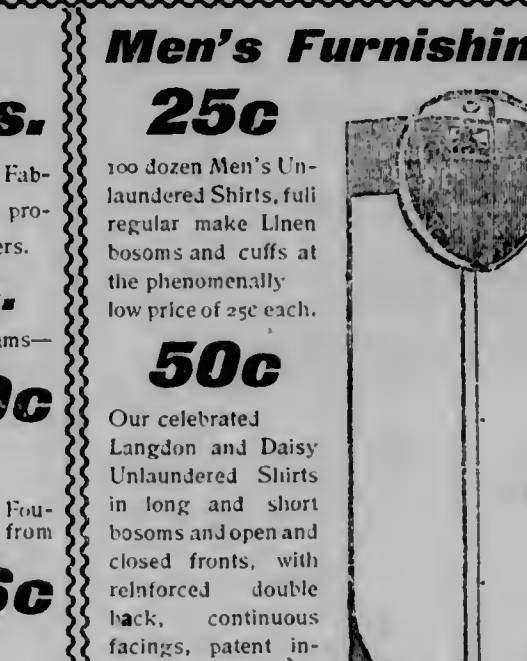
Ladies' fine Muslin Drawers, trimmed with embroidery, some with insertion, others with lace, umbrella shape, like cut, sale price.



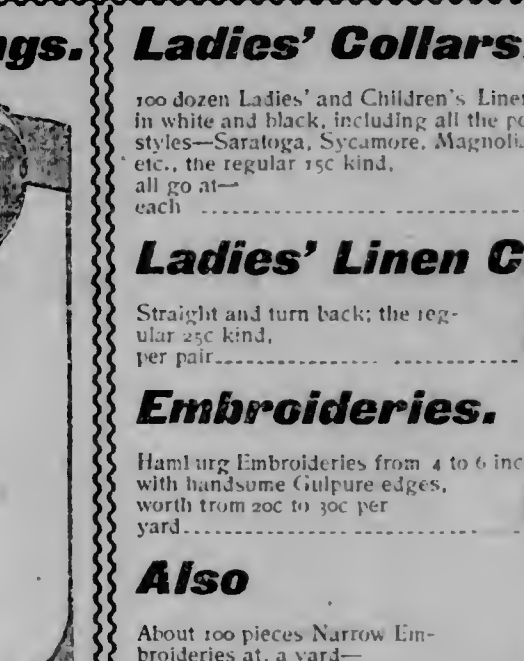
Others up to the finest hand made, each—**85c, 90c, \$1.25 to \$3.50 each.**



Ladies' Corset Covers, good quality of muslin, all sizes, like cut, sale price.



Ladies' Skirts of good Cotton, umbrella shape, deep ruffle and four rows of tucks, sale price.



Ladies' fine Muslin Gowns handsomely trimmed with embroidery and insertion, high or low neck, beautiful embroidery ruffle around yoke, like cut, sale price.



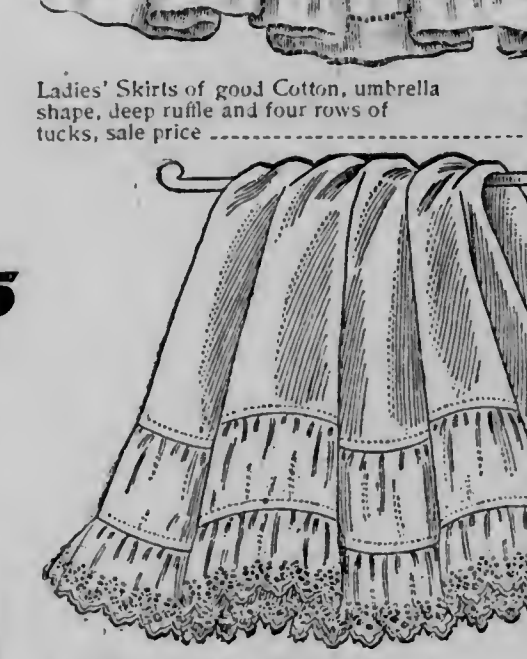
Ladies' Muslin Gowns, Empire style and V shaped neck, trimmed with neat ruffle and insertion, like cut, sale price.



Ladies' fine Muslin Gowns handsomely trimmed with embroidery and insertion, high or low neck, beautiful embroidery ruffle around yoke, like cut, sale price.



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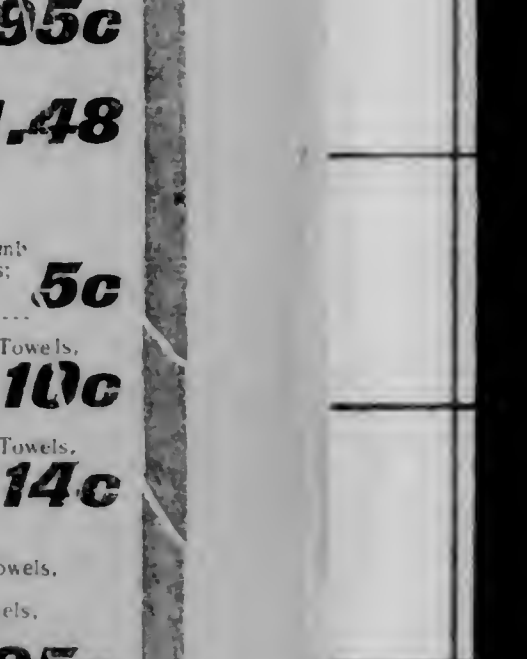
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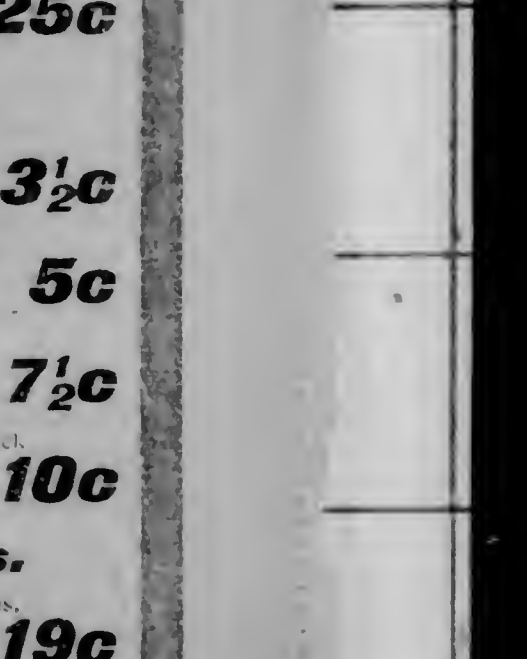
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**Watch Our Bargain Counters.**



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DULUTH'S MOST LIBERAL AND ENTERPRISING CLOTHING STORE.

## Secure The Shadow...

Ere the Substance Fade.... A beautiful Portrait in either Pastel, Sepia or Water Color, absolutely FREE with every \$5.00 purchase or over. Such a liberal offer as this was never made before. Is there anything more beautiful—Is there anything more desirable in Nature or in Art than the pictured faces of our nearest and dearest friends? Dear while with us, but doubly dear when absent or departed forever from our earthly vision!

## How to Secure the Gift!

Every time you make a purchase in any department you are given a coupon for the amount of your purchase, and when you have secured coupons to the amount of \$5.00 bring us in a bust photograph and we will make you a Portrait from any of the nine styles from which you may select. Customers are under no obligation to buy frames. Photographs are promptly returned in the same condition as received.

## M. S. Burrows...

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoetist.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Culham, dentist, Palladium, 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Ensign cigar. W. A. Foster, music at Palace concert hall tonight. Culver's dock, Lake avenue south. The death of Mrs. Laura E. Smith, aged 46, of West Duluth, of typhoid fever, has been reported to the health department.

The birth of a daughter to Henry A. and Jennie Hamilton, of 606 East Eleventh street, has been reported to the health department.

The mayor will speak tonight on the water purchase at Hendrickson's hall, 404 Broadway, at 8 o'clock. He will speak at New Duluth at the fire hall tomorrow night.

Capt. D. E. Stevens has been elected delegate to the grand harbor of the Masters' and Pilots' association to be held in Washington Jan. 18. Matters of interest to masters and pilots on which congressional action is desired will, it is expected, be discussed.

Rev. M. M. Simmons, of Minneapolis, will deliver a lecture on "The Growth of Greek Christianity" at the City club meeting this evening. Mr. Simmons is one of the most thorough students of Greek literature in the West and is entitled to a large hearing.

Professor Ours's dancing class will have a reception tomorrow evening at Old Fellows hall.

Four or five pairs of players are expected over from Superior tomorrow evening to play with the Duluth Whist club players in the regular weekly meet.

There will be a public installation of the officers-elect of J. B. Culver post and Woman's Relief corps at Masonic Temple tomorrow evening.

John Assonville, of 47, I. O. O. F. hall, will give an entertainment, Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 8 p. m., at Brown's hall, East Superior.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cummings, of 213 West Second street, commenced their marriage celebration yesterday.

There was dancing, refreshments and a general good time until late in the evening.

A marriage license has been issued to Erik Peterson and Sophia Andikaenen. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chalmers, of 1336 West Second street, entertained a number of friends at dinner yesterday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. P. Desjardins, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. T. R. L. Beauvillier, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Miller, Misses Auxilla Cardinal, Mary Cardinal and Florida Cardinal, of Superior; E. Chalmers, C. Desjardins, and Messrs. Cardinal, of West Superior, and P. Desjardins, John C. Arnold, the West End grocer, and his wife, who is in Michigan on a visit and will return as soon as she arranges some business there.

The Duluth Commercial club will hold its annual meeting in Sloan's hall, tomorrow evening, Jan. 11. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

**F. A. Parker Here.**

F. A. Parker, formerly in the grocery business here but now buyer for J. H. Hird, of D. G. company, of Kansas City, Mo., is in the city. He says that business in Kansas City is excellent and is opening up better than it has in years. He looks for a fine spring and summer in business here. Mr. Parker likes Kansas City very much and it seems to agree with him, for he is in excellent health.

**Lakesiders Protest.**

J. C. Carey, of Lakeside, this afternoon placed before the park commission a petition drawn up by Draper, Davis & Hollister, asking that a stop be put to the destruction of the best trees in Lester Park by the commission. Mr. Carey said that some of the finest of the trees, which are the best feature of the park, had been cut down for bridges, and that the commission

was not taking any notice of the protest. He said that he had written to the commission and that they had not answered him.

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## THE TAX CASES

Two Important Questions to Be Argued Before Supreme Court Tomorrow.

## MINING PROPERTIES

Contention as to Their Tax to Come Up—School Levy Involved.

County Attorney Arbury and Walter Ayers will leave tonight for St. Paul to appear before the supreme court to argue two of the most important tax questions that ever arose in this county. The argument of the matters, which are involved in the case against the Lakeside Land company, has been set by the court for tomorrow, and it will come up then. Both attorneys have been devoting a good deal of time to the study of the questions involved, and the argument will be full and complete and will exhaust all that there is to be developed on the issues raised. The proceedings in which the issues are raised are those to enforce payment of real estate taxes for the year 1895, delinquent on the first of January, 1897, and the case of the Lakeside Land company represents the cases of over 300 other cases that will abide by the finding in the Lakeside case by stipulation. Besides the points named before there were some other minor questions, but they have been lost sight of in the importance of the two questions that will be argued tomorrow.

These points are whether the mines and mining corporations were fairly taxed during 1894 and 1895, and whether the board of education of the independent school district of Duluth is authorized to levy for the school year 1897-98 the levy for the funds required by it. From the paper book certified to the supreme court by Judge Moore, who heard the cases in district court, the following is taken:

"First. The point raised by the second sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Second. The point raised by the third sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Third. The point raised by the fourth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Fourth. The point raised by the fifth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Fifth. The point raised by the sixth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Sixth. The point raised by the seventh sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Seventh. The point raised by the eighth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Eighth. The point raised by the ninth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Ninth. The point raised by the tenth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Tenth. The point raised by the eleventh sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Eleventh. The point raised by the twelfth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twelfth. The point raised by the thirteenth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Thirteenth. The point raised by the fourteenth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Fourteenth. The point raised by the fifteenth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Fifteenth. The point raised by the sixteenth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Sixteenth. The point raised by the seventeenth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Seventeenth. The point raised by the eighteenth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Eighteenth. The point raised by the nineteenth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Nineteenth. The point raised by the twentieth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twentieth. The point raised by the twenty-first sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twenty-first. The point raised by the twenty-second sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twenty-second. The point raised by the twenty-third sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twenty-third. The point raised by the twenty-fourth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twenty-fourth. The point raised by the twenty-fifth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twenty-fifth. The point raised by the twenty-sixth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twenty-sixth. The point raised by the twenty-seventh sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twenty-seventh. The point raised by the twenty-eighth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

"Twenty-eighth. The point raised by the twenty-ninth sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

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"Thirtieth. The point raised by the thirty-first sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

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"Fortieth. The point raised by the forty-first sub-division of the answer of the said collector. This point involves, first, the question as to whether the method of taxing mines and mining corporations, provided by sections 1859 to 1861, both of the general statutes of 1894, is constitutional. And also the question as to whether a taxpayer, in a proceeding, who would be obliged to pay more than his full share of taxes by reason of the gross and willful undervaluation of the willful omission from the assessment roll entirely, for purposes of taxation, of particular classes of property, is entitled to a refund of the taxes so paid."

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The Fashionable Clothing House for Men, Women and Young People.

PLYMOUTH

333-1882-1898

SEMI-ANNUAL

RED FIGURE

MARK-DOWN SALE.

Now Going On.

222 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

EFFECT OF THE LAW.

An Illustration of Practical

Working of the New Pelagic

Sealing Act.

Alex. Michael returned today after a

three weeks' absence in Canada. His

wife remains in Montreal, and will not

return for some time. Among other

articles of clothing which Mrs. Michael

brought with her was a seal skin sacque.

Now she must take it on the other side

of the line for the pelagic sealing act is

in force and the treasury regulations

under the new law have been received by

all custom houses. Although Mrs. Michael's

sacque was purchased here, she cannot

bring it back. The law prohibits

importation, and seal skin cannot be

brought even by paying duties. The only

way it can be done is by procuring

from the United States consul at the

place of exportation a certificate that

the skins were not taken from seals

killed within the waters mentioned in

the act, specifying in detail the locality

of such taking and also the person from

whom the



# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

**Clean and Beautiful**  
**Enamelled and Brass Beds.**

In this line we are showing a great range of patterns numbering over sixty in all at prices lower than ordinary wooden bedsteads. These beds come in all sizes—3 feet, 3½ feet, 4 feet, 4½ feet wide at—

**\$3.85, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.75, \$7.50 up.**

We show an extensive line of Bureaus and Dressers to go with such beds, all of which we are selling at exceedingly low prices from—

**\$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.50 up.**

**Intending Purchasers**  
Will do well to examine our stock as we are offering special inducements all through the store.

**FRENCH & BASSETT,**  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

**Office Supplies.**

★ ★ ★ Come to us for what you need during 1898 ★ ★ ★

**Chamberlain & Taylor,**  
Book Store. 323 West Superior Street.

**COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.**  
Furnish Electric Current for

**Light and Power**

OFFICES:  
Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

**Mendenhall & Hoopes,**  
Money to Loan on Improved Property.

ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

First National Bank Building.

## DAY IN CONGRESS.

### House Chops Off Debate on Civil Service Reform This Afternoon.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In the house Mr. Monday, in charge of the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill in accordance with the notice given him yesterday, moved in the house today, immediately after the reading of the journal, that all debate on the civil service bill be closed today at 5 o'clock. Considerable opposition was manifested to the motion, but the steering committee of the Republican opponents of the bill had agreed to this proposition.

The antagonism today to close the debate came principally from the Democrats. The latter were supported by the Populists and a few Republicans who believed the debate should go on. After some wrangling the previous question was ordered on the demand of Mr. Newdy, but the rising vote on the motion to close the debate was very close, ayes 92, nays 85, and on the demand of the Democrats the roll was called.

### McKENNA'S NOMINATION.

Senate Judiciary Committee Considering It Carefully.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on judiciary had the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be justice of the supreme court under consideration for two hours today, but retired without reaching a conclusion on it. The committee, adjourned with the understanding that the chairman should call another meeting for the purpose of taking up the case in advance of the regular meeting. It was stated that the failure was due to the general importance of the nomination and the general feeling that full time should be given it by the committee.

### STEAMBOAT LINE ASSIGNS.

Mississippi River Corporation in Shallow Finances.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11.—The St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line made an assignment today at noon to Archibald Woods, conveying to him, for the benefit of creditors, all of the steamboats, barges, stock, elevators and other property of the company of every kind. The deed stated that the assignment of all property was decided on at a meeting of the board of directors of the company, held Jan. 10. In an affidavit signed by Vice President Missouner, he states the assets are worth \$8,000. No statement as to liabilities was made.

### MORE NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Treasury—John F. Landis, of

## HANNA GETS ENOUGH VOTES

The Ohio Legislature Took a Ballot For United States Senator at Noon Today.

### JOINT BALLOT TOMORROW

There May Be Changes in the Vote Then, But This is Not Regarded Probable.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The legislature adjourned at noon today for the United States senator, Hanna got 54 in the house and 17 in the senate, enough to elect. The fusion votes were cast for Major McKisson of Cleveland.

Both branches of the legislature met at 10 a. m. and many regretted that admission by ticket had not been adopted. The crowd pressed in on the doors of both bodies, and as the visitors were prominent constituents they were not out.

In the senate the bill to repeal the years street railway franchise came up and it was postponed until tomorrow. This bill has been used against Senator Hanna in the organization of the legislature and in the senatorial fight. It was stated soon after assembling that all senators and representatives were in their seats and that both houses voted to ballot at 11 a. m.

At 10:40 a. m. a call of the house was demanded so as to put all on record as being present. The doors of the house and the hall were very quiet. No business was transacted during the first hour of the session. The speakers of both sides were busily engaged in the lobbies. Senator Hanna, Mayor McKisson, Mr. Kurtz and others kept up the contest at the hotels. The call of the house showed that Representative Cramer, Democratic member of Paul-



MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA.

ding county, was the only absentee, and the sergeant-at-arms was dispatched for him. Mr. Cramer is very sick and his family had been advised to send him home. Mr. Cramer requested to be carried to the house. On the first call Dutton, Cramer and Major McKisson were not present, did not respond, but they were soon found in the lobby.

Quite a large delegation went to the boarding house of Representative Cramer to fight it out with his physician and family. After waiting half an hour the Republicans moved that further proceedings under the case be dispensed with. As this meant to proceed with the ballot with the absence of Cramer, a close fight was made on the motion. The vote resulted 56 yeas, 22 nays, and the house dispensed with the roll call by a vote of 56 yeas, 22 nays, and the house dispensed with the roll call by a vote of 56 yeas, 22 nays, and the house dispensed with the roll call by a vote of 56 yeas, 22 nays.

### HAMBLIN ADMITS MURDER.

The Times Scores Heavily in the Libel Suit.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Hamblin is still under fire of cross-examination in the Times libel case. He is being forced to develop the scheme whereby over \$125,000 of West Pullman bonds were sacrificed for 10 cents on the dollar, and was forced to admit that he received a personal bonus of \$10,000 in such bonds for assisting in the transaction.

The testimony today is popularly regarded as a complete justification of much stronger language than was used in the Times editorial.

### KILLED BY A TRAMP.

Lynching May Follow If the Murderer Is Caught.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 11.—A tramp called at the home of Christian Wolcott, at Algonquin, this morning, and because he was refused breakfast, drew a revolver and shot Louis Wolcott, a 12-year-old daughter, who was alone in the house with her mother.

The mother ran for help and the tramp choked the girl to death. A posse is scouring the country for the man and declare they will lynch him.

### CORBETT MAY BUY.

Trying to Purchase the St. Louis Ball Club.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—James J. Corbett is the latest customer of Chris Von der Ahe for his baseball franchise and team. Corbett said that he would like to buy the Browns and was willing to pay up to \$100,000 for the club.

## JONES IS HOPEFUL

National Chairman of the Democratic Party Writes to Minnesota Faithful.

### FUSION LIKE TONE

Says Democrats Are Falling Solidly into Line—Sees Victory Ahead.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Democratic central committee met this morning in executive session. The feature of the meeting was the reading of a letter to Chairman Ross from Senator Jones, the national chairman, which by implication strongly urges fusion in Minnesota. Following is an extract from the letter:

"There is but one way for the gold men to beat us, and that is for us to be divided, either by the machinations of the gold men or by our own cowardice. It is of the greatest importance, therefore, in this struggle that our people everywhere manifest the greatest forbearance towards those agreeing with them on the main issues and do not quarrel with them in details. When the magnitude of the interests involved is fully considered, I have no doubt that our people will stand together solid as a stone wall in defense of the right."

The most cheering news from the different sections of the Union comes to me. Numbers of Democrats who were persuaded to abandon the party a year ago are back in line, unconditionally, with the determination to stand for all time with the party. We are making accessions daily from those who have been heretofore politically against us. I feel sure that by temperate action on the part of Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists, an overwhelming victory will be easily accomplished at the election next November.

The question of fusion has already caused some friction among the various elements in this state, which Chairman Jones' letter is expected to allay.

### THE DAWSONS ARE FREE.

St. Paul Bankers Need Have No Further Trials.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Dawsons, father and son, are free men. The two remaining indictments against them went off suddenly today like the others. The trial of the indictment for embezzlement of \$25,000 by overdrafts against William Edson, son, since it was, was not without several sensational incidents.

One of these was the withdrawal of Attorney General Childs from the case in view of the ruling of Judge Willis that the state must show that the specific charges go to the jury. The other notable incident was the remark of Judge Willis, both to the counsel and the jury, that as no evidence whatever had been presented, as the state had failed to do, it only remained for him to direct a verdict of not guilty.

At the conclusion of the case another indictment was called for trial. This was a joint indictment against the Dawsons charging the embezzlement of \$28,222. County Attorney Anderson said that under the ruling of the court the state did not think it could make out a case and therefore moved that the indictment be nolle. The motion was granted. Mr. O'Brien asked that the defendants be discharged, there being no further indictments against them. The motion was granted, thus ending the sensational cases growing out of the failure of the Bank of Minnesota one year ago.

### A BATTERED BATTLESHIP.

Big Fighter Iowa Injures a Turret in Target Practice.

New York, Jan. 11.—The Times today says: When the battleship Iowa arrived at Hampton Roads on Saturday the forward turret with its pair of 12-inch guns was crippled to such an extent that they could not be used, and one of the men attached to the powder magazine was killed by the explosion of a shell. A badly injured man was the result of an accident during the target practice while the ship was on its way to Hampton Roads.

### FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Pleanty of Statistics From a New York Meeting.

New York, Jan. 11.—The first session of the sixth conference of the foreign mission boards of the United States and Canada was held in the Methodist building at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There are thirty-three foreign missionary societies of the Evangelical churches of the United States. The work of these societies includes 10,000 principal stations, 6247 out stations, 374 American laborers, 15,364 native laborers, 326 churches, 49,326 communicants, 34,720 additions last year, 262,563 children and young people under instruction, native contributions last year of \$2,480,150 and a total income last year of \$4,243,611.

There are six foreign missionary societies in Canada where work includes twenty-two principal stations, twenty-two out stations, 242 Canadian missionaries, 506 native laborers, 112 native churches, 844 communicants, 109 additions last year, native contributions last year, \$25,239, and contributions in Canada last year, \$28,570.

The first report today was by the treasurer of the American board, F. Wiegman, of Boston, relating to "Logistics."

### A FEW NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The president nominated the following people today: Herbert G. Squiers, of New York, secretary of the location of the United States at Pekin, China; William Stein, marshal for the district of Kansas; James L. Hodges, assessor in charge of the mint at Denver, Col.

### ESTERHAZY ACQUITTED.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Count Esterhazy was unanimously acquitted.

**PANON & WHITE**  
Laces of every description at one-half, one-quarter and one-sixth the real values. The greatest Wash Goods sale ever inaugurated in Duluth is now going on.

**Pure Linen Towels, worth up to 39c each**  
**Ladies' Linen 100c**  
**PICK 25c.**

**Embroideries**  
**Ladies' Linen 50c**  
**Collars, with 10c to 15c**  
**at 15c, worth up to 35 cents.**

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## ARGONAUTS RETURN

Number of People From Dawson Reach Seattle on the Steamer Topeka.

## A HARDY OLD LADY

Caught in an Ice Jam She Walks 230 Miles to Civilization.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 11.—The steamer City of Topeka, from Juneau, Alaska, had among her passengers nine men who went to Dawson. They were W. J. Stewart, Juneau, Alaska; A. A. Smith, Seattle; E. C. Arnold, San Francisco; W. J. Stanger, Colville, Wash.; Harry Miller, Colville, Wash.; J. Corby, Denver; George Anderson, Tacoma, and Robert Johnson, Tacoma. They were twenty-four days coming from Dawson to the coast. Their journey was not marked by special incident. The coldest weather reported was 15 below zero. The party brought out with them \$30,000 in gold and silver. Dog teams were used in making the trip.

The party brings no new features in reference to the food situation at Dawson. They all agree that food is scarce, but that there is no danger of starvation. If a large number of persons had not gone down the river to Fort Yukon and Circle City to spend the winter a different tale would have been told.

P. C. Arnold says there is no danger of starvation. There is a big warehouse of beef at Dawson. Next winter will be far worse than this, because there will be no government relief expedition. All agree that while it is not needed to avert need, it will be welcome nevertheless. The output of gold in the spring will be from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. This is agreed to by the transportation companies.

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The challenge reads as follows: "Robert Fitzsimmons, a professional boxer, neither of us is qualified for oratory and the public is not entertained by our wrangling. I have no other business, an honest proposition, more to your advantage than to mine.

"As a last inducement to overcome your obvious reluctance to meet me again, I will make that proposition still more favorable, than I have heretofore.

"Your profits from your four greatest battles were: Battle with Dempsey, \$2,000; battle with Sullivan, \$10,000; battle with Creighton, \$5,000; battle with \$32,000. You made nothing out of your fight with me, for having no hope of winning, you sold your chance for the purse for 10 per cent of the profits in the venture. Therefore, \$32,000 represents your reward in gross for the five greatest contests of your life. Now, I propose to what I offer:

"A purse of \$25,000 stands ready to be offered as a prize to the victor, with \$10,000 of my own, on the condition that you will fight me for a finish fight. This sum, \$35,000, I offer this entire sum if I fail to stop you in ten rounds—without a vision, viz.: 1. That the money shall continue to a finish; and 2. That I shall have something to say in regard to the appointment of a referee who will not be unfair or prejudiced in your favor.

"This is my final proposition. Take or leave it. If you really want to fight, it offers. If you want money—a sum ready exceeding your gross receipts in five battles, if you want reputation, you can make it better by meeting me with by meeting all others together. If you doubt this, ask the public each night when you exhibit.

"That is my ultimatum. I am tired of this chatter, I am tired of work, not talk. Paper gabblings do not suit me and abuse is a coward's weapon.

"But whether you will venture or not, this is my last challenge to you—and to him which I shall post \$10,000 forfeit the moment you accept—remains mailed where you must see and cannot avoid it. JAMES J. CORBETT.

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Little more was to be learned from

## ARGONAUTS RETURN

Number of People From Dawson Reach Seattle on the Steamer Topeka.

## A HARDY OLD LADY

Caught in an Ice Jam She Walks 230 Miles to Civilization.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 11.—The steamer City of Topeka, from Juneau, Alaska, had among her passengers nine men who went to Dawson. They were W. J. Stewart, Juneau, Alaska; A. A. Smith, Seattle; E. C. Arnold, San Francisco; W. J. Stanger, Colville, Wash.; Harry Miller, Colville, Wash.; J. Corby, Denver; George Anderson, Tacoma, and Robert Johnson, Tacoma. They were twenty-four days coming from Dawson to the coast. Their journey was not marked by special incident. The coldest weather reported was 15 below zero. The party brought out with them \$30,000 in gold and silver. Dog teams were used in making the trip.

The party brings no new features in reference to the food situation at Dawson. They all agree that food is scarce, but that there is no danger of starvation. If a large number of persons had not gone down the river to Fort Yukon and Circle City to spend the winter a different tale would have been told.

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## FAIRBANKS TAKES

Indiana Senator Delivers a Set Speech on the Emigration Bill.

## TEST OF EMIGRANTS

Male Heads of Families Should Know How to Read and Write.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Fairbanks delivered a speech on the emigration bill today, of which the following is a part:

No more important question can engage our attention, and none should receive more earnest and thoughtful consideration, than one which seeks to guard and preserve the high standard of our population and citizenship.

The people of this country are not to be considered as a mass of uneducated and unskilled laborers, but as a people of high intelligence and high character. The standard of our population and citizenship should be maintained, and no one should be admitted who is not capable of reading and writing.

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The Family Friend.

THE FRIEND OF CHILDREN, PARENTS, GRANDPARENTS, MOTHERS' FRIEND.

## PAIN EXTRACTS

FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails. It can be relied on. Used Internally and Externally.

For superior to any imitation or substitute. It is the only one that will cure. It is the only one that is stronger, better and purer than anything else.

Note our Name on Label and Wrapper. Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

## STILL ABOVE EARTH.

Body of Theodore Durrant Is as Yet Unburied—Disposition Still Uncertain.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The body of Theodore Durrant still lies in the home of his parents. Under the law it must be disposed of today or the health authorities will take charge of it. No crematory in this neighborhood will receive it. The body is being kept in the home of his parents, and the disposition of it is being left to the family.

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## AN APPEAL FOR HANNA.

Resolutions of the Ohio Republican Mass Convention.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The resolutions adopted at the Republican mass convention yesterday were as follows:

"We recognize that there is a distinction between a member of the legislature voting against his party's nomination on the organization of that body, and voting against his party's candidate for United States senator, which was made by the people in their primary capacity and ratified by them at the polls.



**ONE CENT A WORD. ONE CENT A WORD**

**TRAINED NURSE.**  
IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE  
leave your order at Boyce's drug store

---

**SITUATIONS WANTED.**

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSE  
keeper by lady 30 years of age. Home

**A BOY WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND**  
used to taking care of horses. Call o

**WANTED—POSITION AS TRAVEL**  
 ing salesman for flour-milling com-

**SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER** by a respectable widower's family, by good and economical cook; low wages in a comfortable home. Address: Mrs. J. S. Smith, 1001 Broadway, New York.

**COMPETENT DRESSMAKER** wishing sewing in families or will take it home. References. Call or address: 1062 Duane Street, New York. Early-seventh avenue, Lakeside.

**A YOUNG MAN NOW AND FOR SOME TIME** has been in the service of a merchant in the Northwest desires education as clerk of men's furnishings. Experienced in mail order work. Has best references and speaks French, English and German. Address J. J. H. Hall.

**WOMAN WANTS PLACES** to do house washing or work of any kind by the day. Address: Mrs. J. J. H. Hall.

**WANTED—PLACE** by **COMPETENT** girl to do general housework. T. 3, H. 10, n. d.

J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building

**TO RENT—ROOMS.**  
FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, central heat and water.

William Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

**THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR** rent, light housekeeping, hot and cold water, bath and gas. Adults referred. J. K. Herald.

**ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT** board; steam heat, bath, and modern conveniences. Call and inspect. Table board a specialty. 230 West Second street.

**ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.** For rent, with or without board, sunny rooms, well furnished, reasonable rates. Call on Mrs. J. E. Smith, 1000 Broadway.

**ROOM AND BOARD OFFERED.** HATH and electric light. \$3.50 and \$4 per week. No. 20, Seventh avenue west.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, examiners in condemnation of the property owned by

precedents for the purpose of viewing premises and assessing the damages which may be caused by the use of the property for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way for a public highway in order to end for the purpose of opening and extending of a roadway from the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 7, in township north, of range 14 west of the 4th P., so as to shorten the thoroughfare known as the Swan Lake road and to acquire a right-of-way for a public highway through the Thompson hills respectively, by dividing the line of said road to the south said hills, the property to be acquired is hereby surveyed and described as follows:

A strip of land thirty-three feet wide the north half (1/2) of the southwest quarter

[illegible]

thirty-four and four-tenths (34.4) to a point at the beginning of curve thence on the right to the right with a radius of two hundred and thirty-three feet and six inches (233.5) to a point on the fifty-sixth line of the county road known as the Swan Lake road, all of the above strip of land being in the north half (1/2) of the southwest quarter (sw 1/4) of above mentioned section 7.

The amount of land to be taken for purposes from each parcel being as follows: Five hundred and twenty-five thousandths (.525) acres from the north half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (nw 1/4) of section 7.

[illegible]

engaged thereby and have caused said  
 to be filed with the clerk of the  
 Duluth; and that the undersigned,  
 these commissioners, will meet at the  
 of the city clerk, in the city of  
 said city of Duluth, on Saturday,  
 of January, 1888, at 10 o'clock in  
 forenoon, to receive and consider  
 to view said promises and hear any  
 evidence or proof by the parties inter-  
 ested, and on the day so appointed  
 be concluded to determine and assess  
 amount of damages to be paid by  
 owners of each parcel of prop-  
 erty proposed to be taken for the pur-  
 pose aforesaid or which may be affected by  
 the same.  
 Dated, Duluth, Minnesota, December  
 31st, 1887.  
 GEO. J. MALLORY,  
 JAMES E. HARRIN,  
 GEO. TAYLOR,  
 Commissioners.  
 Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 1, 1888.

Duluth.	Daily. (except Sunday.)	Duluth
† 9 00 am	<b>St. Paul</b>	* 6 30 am
* 1 55 pm	<b>Minneapolis</b>	* 1 35 pm
		* 1 15 pm

## NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave	Duluth Except Sunday.	Arrive
10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	14 30 pm
11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	9 00 am
12 00 pm	Chicago Limited	10 30 am

## Duluth, Missabe &

7:55 a.m.	Ly...	Duluth .....	Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	Ly...	Duluth .....	Ar	3:40 p.m.

11:35 a.m. Ar.... Mt. Iron ....Lv 12:40 p.m.  
10:50 a.m. Ar..... Hibbing .....Lv 12:40 p.m.  
Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,  
General Passenger Agent.

Trains for all points East  
Leave Duluth  
Union Depot at **6:30 P. M.**

Ticket offices: 426 Spaulding Hotel building and Union depot.

P. M.				A. M.
*3:05	0	Ly.....	Duluth .....	Ar* 11:4
4:05	23	Ar.....	Cloquet .....	Ly 10:4

3:15 p.m.	Ly..... Duluth .....	Ar 12:00	m
3:35 p.m.	Ar..... Minneapolis .....	Ly 8:00	a.m.

## Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Notice is hereby given that an annual meeting of stockholders of the Duluth Missabe & Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company.

noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**—  
Notice is hereby given that the co-  
partnership heretofore existing between

and Hal of Floodwood, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and carrying on a general merchandise business, etc., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN McKAY, (Seal.)  
A. A. HALL, (Seal.)

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE  
UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

vs.  
Angus R. Macfarlane, Catherine  
H. Macfarlane, his wife, William

by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the eighth day of January, 1898, a certificate

said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All the tracts or parcels of land below and be-

in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition  
Duluth, according to the recorded plat  
thereof.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS--SS.  
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

ORDER.—

insolvent be, and the same is, hereby limited to the 8th day of February, A. 1898; and that all creditors of said insolvent

That notice of the time limited for a

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1898.

CHAS. A. STEPHENSON,  
Attorney for Assignee,  
716 Torrey Building,  
Duluth, Minn.

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Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made Jan. 10, 1888, by the board of public works to waterworks contractors, be hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

Engle & O'Connell, for 4000 lb. of 4-inch cast iron supply main, from the reservoir at Thirty-fourth avenue east and Fourth street to Twenty-eighth avenue east and Fourth street	\$30,434 33
Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, constructing 42-inch cast iron force main from the east side of Lester river to low service reservoir	4,153 10

Alderman Hey moved the adoption of the resolution.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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## SPECIAL PIANO BARGAINS

We have a few special bargains in slightly used Pianos of reliable make and of fine tone quality at the following prices:

- 1 CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT in rich walnut finish, used two months and in perfect condition; regular price \$250
- 1 CABINET GRAND in genuine burr walnut case, beautiful tone and action and as good as any new piano used carefully for four months; price now \$275
- 1 UPRIGHT GRAND, genuine carved mahogany case, large size, one of the best and most durable makes; price now \$325.

The above Pianos fully guaranteed for five years, and will last a lifetime.

We are also offering a large line of new Pianos at prices from \$25 to \$100 below other dealers here for the same makes of instruments. Some great bargains in second-hand Pianos.

**Very Easy Terms Desired.**  
**FRENCH & BASSETT,**  
LIBERAL PIANO DEALERS.

## Office Supplies.

Come to us for what you need during 1898.

**Chamberlain & Taylor,**  
Book Store, 323 West Superior Street.

## COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

## Light and Power

OFFICES:  
Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

**Mendenhall & Hoopes,**  
First National Bank Building.

Money to Loan on Improved Property.

## POPULIST CONVENTION.

St. Louis Gathering is Principally Middle of Roaders.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—With but two exceptions the conference of Populists who came here yesterday at the call of the national organization committee, appointed at the Nashville convention, is made up of representatives of the middle-of-the-road wing of the party. These exceptions are George F. Washington, of Boston, and Editor A. A. Harris, of Joliet, Ill., both members of the national executive committee, of which Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina is chairman. Although they both profess fealty to the non-fusionists, they are looked upon with suspicion by the out and out middle-of-the-roads, and are being watched closely to see what their intentions in coming to the conference are. Thus far Chairman Butler has failed in any way to recognize the reorganization committee. This action on the part of Chairman Butler, who was a strong advocate of fusion with the Democrats at the last election, will, so the organization committee to take independent action as to the future policy of the party, irrespective of the national committee.

## VERDICT SET ASIDE.

Ketchum May Not Get \$21,000 From the Northwestern.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The big verdict given Frederick R. Ketchum against the Chicago & Northwestern railroad for "tolled blacklisting" was today set aside by Judge Richard W. Clifford. A new trial is granted. By the verdict Ketchum had been awarded \$21,000 damages. The case was an outgrowth of the Debs strike.

The ground upon which the court set aside the verdict is that the jury is that of an improper instruction given to the jury in the plaintiff's behalf. The court said, in giving his opinion, that the reviewing court would need nothing more than a mere inspection of the verdict to set it aside.

**NEW ILLINOIS RAILROAD.**  
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—Secretary of State Rose today licensed the incorporation of the Geneva, Sycamore & Southern Railway company. The road

is to run from the south shore of Geneva lake, Wis., to a point near Morris, Grady county, Ill., through the counties of McHenry, DeKalb, Kendall, LaSalle and Grundy, and through the towns of Hebron, Woodstock, Union and Marengo.

## ANDRE'S BALLOON.

Said to Have Been Seen in British Columbia.  
Stockholm, Jan. 12.—Professor Nordenskiöld, the Arctic explorer, has informed the Swedish Academy of Science that the foreign office has received intelligence that a Swedish balloon early in August in British Columbia, several miles north of Quesnelle lake, in the district of Carleton place. The professor regards the news as being of sufficient importance to call for closer investigation.

## CHICAGO'S CROOKED COPPERS.

A Little Sensation Sprung In the Lexow Committee.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Charges of a sensational character were made against the civil service commissioners before the Lexow committee today. It was charged by Attorney E. R. Bliss that some, during the night following the last day of the appearance of President Krouse and his associates before the committee, altered and falsified the records of the civil service commission so that they would not show the names of twenty-eight men which are said to have been added to the eligible police list, without authority. It is asked that the civil service commission be subpoenaed to appear and bring the records of the office relating to the twenty-eight men in question, and also that Secretary and Chief Examiner John M. Glenn be ordered to come before the committee as witnesses.

Senator Berry stated that he proposed to have a rigid investigation into the charges, and that in all probability Mayor Harrison, Chief of Police Kipley and others would be called upon. John H. Hamline, of the Civil Service Reform league, has also been subpoenaed.

**THE CARTER COURT-MARTIAL.**  
Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12.—Those who expected sensational developments at the court-martial of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, United States army corps of engineers today, were disappointed. The entire morning was taken up in the negotiation of C. M. Gorden, assistant treasurer of the United States, in reference to certain checks cashed in New York. These checks were given to the Atlantic company by Carter from 1892 to 1897. Most of them are for large amounts. The identification which was simply a matter of form and the entire proceedings from 10 to 11 were listless and uninteresting. The assistant treasurer of the United States, in the interest in the trial is unabated. The court room is filled with spectators, many ladies being present.

## FREEDOM FOR CUBA

Powerful Influences are at Work to Secure Independence for Cuba.

## BONDHOLDERS JOIN

English and French Financiers Want This Country to Intervene at Once.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Private information has been sent to the state department and to members in congress going to show that powerful influences are at work to secure independence for Cuba. This information is considered to be perfectly reliable and of the utmost importance. Spain has issued bonds to the gross amount of \$400,000,000 based specifically upon the resources and revenue of Cuba. These bonds are held in large part in Great Britain and France. Some of the largest syndicates in those countries are said to be at last convinced that these bonds are about to become valueless unless the United States in some way guarantees their payment. They are convinced that the island is entirely devastated and that it can be restored only by the influence of a strong commercial power.

Representations have already been made to this country by certain strong commercial interests to secure active intervention. If this were done the United States would become responsible for the payment of the Cuban loan. This could be done by a protectorate similar to that of England in Egypt, or by a cession of the Cuban customs. The insurgent leaders have all along intimated that they would not object to autonomy on part of the United States which would secure their independence, no matter how costly it might be to them from a financial point of view. They realize that the measures necessary to the raising of money to pay this loan would give the island a start commercially such as it could not obtain by itself.

Under present conditions, President McKinley could not intervene except as an act of hospitality to Spain, as the Spanish have accepted the war as a fait accompli by this government. It has been intimated, however, that if the United States should send its warships to Havana, stop the war, and agree to the payment of the Cuban loan, both France and Great Britain would sustain this course and therefore the Sagasta government could not refuse the people of Spain and show that the loss of Cuba had come about by the influence of France and Great Britain rather than by the dictation of the hated Yankees. It is a fact that the bondholders are moving to put this country in a position which will make the war in Cuba will speedily end.

**WHAT THE JUNTA THINKS.**  
Believes Time is Ripe for United States Intervention.

New York, Jan. 12.—The rioting in Havana and the wrecking of several newspaper offices by army officers and Conservatives opposed to the plan of autonomy excites more enthusiasm than surprise among sympathizers with the cause of Cuba in this city. The opinion is general that the time has arrived for the United States to intervene. Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban junta, here today said that the attempt to give autonomy, so-called, to the island, the Spaniards in Cuba will not have it at any cost if they can help it. You must know that every Spaniard regards a Cuban as the enemy of Spain. Even those who have been appointed to office under the plan of autonomy are distrusted by the Spaniards. I believe that the present attacks on the newspapers are only the beginning of a series of measures which will result in the massacre and assassination of the Spaniards in Cuba. This is the only way to stop the constant trouble and outbreaks in the island.

Gen. Blanco, it must be remembered, has very little interest in the army, he is without popularity or influence. The leaders and volunteers, to a man, believe that the policy pursued by Weyler is the only practicable policy. Americans cannot conceive of the deep-seated hatred with which the Spaniards regard the Cubans, who have humiliated them before the eyes of the world. Just as long as the Spanish flag is hoisted in Cuba there will be trouble. It may be that the United States may wait a little before taking action, but I am sure that the American government is prepared for an emergency if any may arise.

"I do not think there will ever be war between the United States and Spain. The Spanish government has already allowed the United States to interfere in her international affairs in the matter of relieving the starving, and any further steps that this government would take could hardly be objected to as being without precedent. It has been settled beyond doubt that no kind of liberal government can be established in Cuba. The riots prove this. A few newspapers espoused the cause of autonomy, and this was at once met by a union of army officers and volunteers opposed to the plan, who suppressed the press by force. That is the kind of liberty that will be allowed in Cuba, and none other."

## WARSHIPS ARE HANDY.

United States Has a Good Fleet Close to Cuba.

New York, Jan. 12.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: The rioting in Havana was much fiercer than the censored reports indicate. Gen. Lee got at the cable early and reported the situation as serious, and that the "mob" was getting even with the Americans, and downing the United States as much as possible striking at the autonomist policy and the reconcentrados. American citizens had to seek refuge in the consulate.

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"The pending bill is as mild a form of antagonism to immigration as natives will permit. It imposes an education test of no very stringent character so far as the test is concerned, but it is, however, the beginning of a new departure. From the foundation of the government we have invited the world to our hospitable shores. A grand transformation of the continent from the view of our homes happy, industrious people has been the work of the white immigrant, yet we are about to smile the hand that has built up this country to a stinging insult. To give a sting to ingratitude, many whose ancestors are foreign born are now claiming for a restricted immigration."

It is just and proper to hold this continent against the Mongolian. The exclusion of the Chinese is justified by wise policy and by the principle of retaliation. Their doors have been closed to the world, but their arrogance and selfishness are not the role for wise nations to play in this world's grand theatre. To give a sting to ingratitude, many whose ancestors are foreign born are now claiming for a restricted immigration."

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## WOULD CHANGE THE LAW.

Regarding Sale of Timber on Chippewa Reservations.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney Campbell, of White Earth, is in Washington representing the Chippewa Indians before the Indian office and congress. He has submitted a proposition to the Indian office for a change in the law regarding the sale of timber on the reservation. The present law provides that it shall be estimated by government employees and sold standing according to their estimates. Campbell wants the law changed to provide for sale after it is cut and barked ready for the mill.

He says that this change will be for the best interests of the government and the Indians, and will prevent scandals at any time. He says that the price paid the Indians for their timber up to this time is about \$1 per 100 feet, while the law requires that it shall not be sold at less than \$2 per 100 feet. Commissioner Jones has not yet made any recommendation in the case, but will probably do so in a short time.

## BIXBY NOT IN IT.

Will Not Be a Candidate For Republican Nomination For Governor.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—As has been forecasted in Washington dispatches to The Herald, Tams Bixby has decided not to become a candidate for governor of Minnesota next fall. He has just arrived in Washington from Minnesota, and although he declines to make any statement about the matter, one of his intimate friends states that he informed him that he had decided not to enter the race.

When Bixby was in Washington in December, Senator Nelson strongly advised him not to be a candidate. Bixby would not decide until he had returned to Minnesota and personally looked over the political situation. He soon perceived that he could not secure the nomination, and it is said, so informed Senator Nelson. Bixby had been considered the strongest man in the state, and he had been making a strong effort to put forward, and accordingly one of the shrewdest Minnesota politicians in Washington has forced the combine into supporting Van Sant.

It is said that Van Sant is holding aloof from the machine, and will make no pledges in return for its support. He has Nelson, Clough, Merriam and Bixby in a position where they were compelled to support him, willing or unwilling.

## TO REPLACE THE MICHIGAN.

War Vessel for the Great Lakes Recommended.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator McMillan from the committee on naval affairs today made a favorable report on his bill to construct a new war vessel for the great lakes, to replace the Michigan, at a cost of \$250,000. The committee's construction of such a vessel would not be in opposition to the treaty, as the new vessel would replace the one now there. Since a vessel is used for ordinary naval purposes in time of peace, rather than for offensive purposes, it is necessary, in the report, that a modern vessel be placed on the lakes, as the Michigan has become obsolete.

## HANNA AT HOME.

Ohio Senator Gets a Rousing Cleveland Welcome.

Cleveland, Jan. 12.—Senator M. A. Hanna was received in this city this afternoon upon his return from Columbus with an enthusiasm far greater than has been accorded any public man in this city in a decade. Long before the hour the train arrived thousands gathered upon the streets and began to line the sidewalks. At noon the Tippecanoe club, the business league, the Republican clubs gathered in front of the Masonic building, on Superior street, and formed a parade. Here the train turned out to see them. Headed by a brass band, they marched to the Union depot where Senator Hanna was met by him. He was escorted to a carriage, and rode to the Hollenden with James H. Hoyt.

## CHILD IS FOUND.















## DECISIVE RESULT

The Proposition to Purchase Water Plant Carried By an Immense Majority.

## TALK OF A CONTEST

Possibility That the Opponents Are Not Satisfied With the Result.

The momentous question that has agitated the people of Duluth and on for years has apparently been settled at last. To buy or not to buy has been before the people for the eighth time, and it has been settled in the affirmative in a vote so decided that it would not appear that there can be any possibility of setting the verdict aside. In most of the many previous elections that have been held the courts have stepped in after the people had declared their wishes, and the elections have been swept away for various reasons. Now there seems to be little possibility of setting the verdict aside. In most of the many previous elections that have been held the courts have stepped in after the people had declared their wishes, and the elections have been swept away for various reasons. Now there seems to be little possibility of setting the verdict aside. In most of the many previous elections that have been held the courts have stepped in after the people had declared their wishes, and the elections have been swept away for various reasons. Now there seems to be little possibility of setting the verdict aside.

Of the 419 citizens who went to the polls to register, 341 repeated the vote to register their opinion on the water question, and out of the latter number 258 voted for purchase and only 63 against. Twenty-five cast ballots that were defective. It is estimated that perhaps 80 per cent of those who registered and did not vote were in favor of purchase, but that they took the view that the proposition would carry anyway, and that it was useless for them to vote. The election passed off quietly enough, and there was no excitement at all. The votes were cast quietly and they were not so numerous that there was any rush of voters at any of the polls. The only interest that appeared on the surface was at the city hall last night, when the returns were coming in, and even there the interest was short-lived, for it speedily became apparent that purchase had secured a sweeping victory, and that it was all over but the shouting.

The victory was most complete, and purchase carried from one end of the city to the other. Every ward gave a majority for purchase, and in some of the wards the vote against it was infinitesimal. Not only every ward, but every precinct showed the same result, and there has seldom been an expression of public opinion in this city that was so unmistakable in its result.

The vote by wards and precincts was as follows:

	For.	Against.
First precinct.....	70	17
Second precinct.....	52	10
Third precinct.....	128	12
Fourth precinct.....	201	12
Fifth precinct.....	45	11
Totals.....	507	66
Second ward.....		
First precinct.....	104	26
Second precinct.....	123	15
Third precinct.....	88	26
Fourth precinct.....	39	29
Totals.....	408	87
Third ward.....		
First precinct.....	58	21
Second precinct.....	113	20
Third precinct.....	67	24
Fourth precinct.....	85	28
Totals.....	323	112
Fourth ward.....		
First precinct.....	26	11
Second precinct.....	38	15
Third precinct.....	36	13
Fourth precinct.....	79	21
Fifth precinct.....	83	16
Totals.....	266	76
Fifth ward.....		
First precinct.....	116	27
Second precinct.....	71	15
Third precinct.....	74	20
Fourth precinct.....	84	29
Fifth precinct.....	37	4
Totals.....	382	105
Sixth ward.....		
First precinct.....	24	8
Second precinct.....	71	14
Third precinct.....	38	38
Fourth precinct.....	117	14
Fifth precinct.....	45	1
Sixth precinct.....	27	2
Totals.....	322	45
Seventh ward.....		
First precinct.....	57	23
Second precinct.....	69	14
Third precinct.....	63	11
Fourth precinct.....	43	14
Fifth precinct.....	79	12
Totals.....	293	74
Eighth ward.....		
First precinct.....	88	23
Second precinct.....	17	8
Third precinct.....	34	8
Fourth precinct.....	34	8
Fifth precinct.....	20	7
Sixth precinct.....	14	7
Seventh precinct.....	28	4
Eighth precinct.....	20	5
Totals.....	257	62
TOTAL BY WARDS.		
First ward.....	507	66
Second ward.....	408	87
Third ward.....	323	112
Fourth ward.....	266	76
Fifth ward.....	382	105
Sixth ward.....	322	45
Seventh ward.....	293	74
Eighth ward.....	257	62











See our Goods and Prices in  
our Show Windows.See our Goods and Prices in  
our Show Windows.

## We are Overstocked and Must Do Away With Our Fall and Winter Goods.

Owing to our extremely heavy and late purchases from the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., Chicago, and the exceptionally mild and backward season which has prevented us from disposing of our Goods as rapidly as we had expected, we find that we are \$20,000 overstocked. We have considered the matter carefully and have decided, in order to reduce these stocks and convert this surplus into cash, to commence TOMORROW, FRIDAY, MORNING

# A Great Stock Clearing Sale!

Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, At prices which mean most extraordinary money saving

For those who have waited for this event, and arouse the people to the undeniable fact that this is the great opportunity to buy. It is useless to go into a description of our goods. You are all familiar with their sterling trustworthiness and true merit. We sell the best clothing the world produces and the prices during this sale bring it within the reach of all.

Men's Suits.		Men's Overcoats and Ulsters.	
\$25.00 Suits reduced to	\$17.50	\$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 Overcoats and Ulsters	\$6.75
20.00 Suits reduced to	14.75	\$11, \$12 and \$13 Overcoats and Ulsters	9.75
18.00 Suits reduced to	11.75	\$19, \$20, \$21 and \$22 Overcoats and Ulsters	15.75
15.00 Suits reduced to	9.50	\$23, \$28 and \$30 Overcoats and Ulsters	18.75
10.00, \$12.00 Suits reduced to	6.75		
8.00 Suits reduced to	4.95		
6.00 Suits reduced to	3.50		

## Boys' and Children's Dept.

Mothers, if there ever was a time in your lives when you could buy stylish clothing for your boys cheap, now is that time. As the original prices on the goods were low, the reductions for this sale mean much more than you can imagine until you visit the store and see the money you can save by buying your boys' clothes now.

Boys' Ulsters.		Children's Sailor, Middy and Junior Novelty Suits.		CHILDREN'S REEFERS.	
\$5 Ulsters	\$3.85	\$3 Suits reduced to	\$2.25	\$3 Reefers	\$2.00
\$6, \$6.50, \$7 Ulsters	4.45	\$5 Suits reduced to	3.35	\$4 Reefers	2.25
\$8 and \$10 Ulsters	5.95	\$4, \$4.50 Suits reduced to	3.35	\$5 Reefers	3.35
				\$6 Reefers	4.45
				\$7, \$8 Reefers	5.00
Two-Piece School and Dress Suits.					
\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 Suits	\$1.00	\$4.00 and \$4.50 Suits	\$2.95		
\$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 Suits	1.65	\$5, \$6 and \$7 Suits	3.85		
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Suits	2.35	\$8, \$9 and \$10 Suits	6.65		

Special Reductions on Fur Coats and Robes.

# M. S. Burrows,

CLOTHIER,  
HATTER,  
FURNISHER,  
SHOEIST.

### BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Miss Walsh, Detective Ryan's Accuser, Was Up Yesterday.

The grand jury had Miss Agnes Walsh, the woman who placed ex-Detective Ryan in an uncomfortable position, before it yesterday. When the officer served the subpoena yesterday he found her preparing to leave the city. Attorney Rustgard claims that while here she lived in an assignment house, and it is not known whether the grand jury wanted her to prove that such places exist in Duluth, or because of her charges against Ryan.

According to Assistant City Attorney Rustgard, it was ex-Humane Officer Hastings and not Jailer McEwen who tried to get Miss Walsh, the complainant in the Ryan case, to leave town. Mr. Rustgard says that the statement in the morning paper that he had charged Mr. McEwen with making the attempt was an error. He does say, however, that Mr. McEwen talked with Miss Walsh at the municipal court officer's office and tried to dissuade her from signing the complaint.

Mr. McEwen says that Miss Walsh, who had taken care of some of his children, sent for him. He found her in the court officer's office, with Judge Hutchins, her attorney. She appeared to be excited, and was trembling violently. He was much surprised to see her, and asked her what the trouble was. She told him, and he says he asked her if she was sure that was the best thing to do. At this point, Mr. McEwen says that Judge Hutchins grabbed her by the arm and pulled her away, telling her to hurry up and sign the complaint. Mr. McEwen says that it appeared clear to him that Miss Walsh was being forced into instituting the proceedings.

### OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD.

Several Obstacles In the Way of Attainment.

Kingfisher, O. T., Jan. 13.—The inter-partisan statehood convention met here today. Involved in its deliberations are the removal of the capital and the question of free homesteads for Cherokee strip settlers. The "West Side" favors immediate statehood for Oklahoma with present boundaries, expecting to take the capital from Guthrie. The "East Side" wants statehood deferred until Oklahoma and Indian territory may be admitted as one state, believing this would effectually retain the capital.

The free silver element opposes immediate statehood, fearing the election of Republican senators. The Cherokee strip opposes immediate statehood, desiring free homes more important, and fearing to ask congress for too much at once. A big split is likely to occur and exciting scenes are anticipated.

**Grand Ice Carnival!**  
Friday Eve., Jan. 14.  
Benefit of Duluth Boat Club at Union Rink.

Duluth City Band. Tickets, 25c.

VISITING JUDGE MORRIS.  
Washington, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. W. W. Cowan, of Sandstone, is a guest of Congressman Morris.

### Practical Christianity.

There are centripetal as well as centrifugal forces operating in every branch of modern society. This fact is shown in the Christian church, as well as in that tendency which is bringing the surface of the earth under fewer and fewer governments. Time was when men split the church on doctrines which now seem of inconspicuous importance. Churches and creeds were multiplied until sometimes congregations stood alone because no one did unite with them on their peculiar beliefs. But this century led the church away from theology to practical work and to accomplish large results it was found that combination was necessary. More and more the mission field is being divided among the churches in order that money and influence may not be wasted. The kindly ministry to the poor, charity in every form and temperance work have drawn Christians of every name and belief into cordial co-operation and a more generous estimate of each other.

On Saturday of this week the religious census of our city is to be taken. A conspicuous feature of this census is that Christians of antagonistic creeds will work shoulder to shoulder. About 400 people will, at the common invitation, go out to emphasize the points of agreement in their faith. The day will mark an epoch in the religious life of the community and will speak in no uncertain accents of the essential spiritual unity among those who name the name of Christ.

### The Grandest Tour of All.

A thirty-days' trip through Old Mexico and California in a special train. Lowest rate ever named. Leave Duluth Jan. 27. Full particulars of B. W. Summers, agent, 405 West Superior street.

Pictures, half price, Engels & Gietl.

### THE GREAT McIVOR-TYNDALL.

He Will Remain In Duluth at the Request of Many.

When it became known throughout Duluth that Dr. Alexander J. McIvor-Tyndall would leave this city today, his partors at the Spalding were beset by a great many people anxious to consult him. Therefore the famous clairvoyant has kindly consented to remain.



ALEX. J. McIVOR-TYNDALL.

with us for a few days longer. Since Dr. McIvor-Tyndall's stay in the city he has given advice to at least one thousand people, and up to the time of going to press the parlors at the Spalding were crowded.

Evidently the wave of interest in things unseen which is at present sweeping over the world has struck Duluth.

1000 pictures at half price to make room for 38 wall paper stock. Engels & Gietl, 19 Third avenue west.

### THE SALTER FUND.

Subscriptions Now Amount to Nearly Fifteen Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

The Herald today paid over to Treasurer Silberstein of the Salter memorial fund the sum of \$22, making a total of \$30.45 collected from the subscriptions received by The Herald. Following are the contributions to date:

Previously acknowledged \$1,524.50  
John N. Ehle 2.00  
Master Harry Ehle 1.00  
Barbers' union 5.00  
Employees of Kitchi Gami Club 8.50  
Total \$1,541.00

Look out for cheap substitutes! Beware of new remedies. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has stood the test for nearly fifty years.

### DIRECTED A VERDICT.

Railroad Company Not Responsible For Young Kugler's Death.

Judge Moer this morning in district court granted the motion of the St. Paul & Duluth road to instruct the jury to return a verdict in its favor in the case brought against it by Charles F. Kugler to recover \$5000 for the death of his son by drowning in a pool beside the tracks of the defendant near the docks. The plaintiff alleged that the road should have considered that the place would be attractive to boys and that it should therefore have enclosed the pool in some manner. In deciding the case Judge Moer said that the pool was some distance from the traveled ways, and that it was in such a position that effort was necessary to reach it. He believed that it was an unwarranted assumption that the company was supposed to take cognizance of the fact that the place would be attractive to boys of tender years.

Judges Cant and Englin were still engaged upon the cases they had under consideration when court adjourned Tuesday afternoon. At noon today there were but four jury cases left on the board besides the three that were on trial. The criminal cases were to have been taken up this afternoon.

### Former Duluth Bankers.

David R. Forgan, of Chicago, was elected president of the Union National bank of Chicago on Tuesday. He was formerly in the American Exchange bank in Duluth. The deposits of the Union National reach nearly \$10,000,000. H. A. Ware, formerly of Duluth, was on the same day elected second vice president of the Northwestern National bank.

### Tessman and Bellevue Assign.

Enil A. Tessman and Arcade L. Bellevue, co-partners, as Tessman & Bellevue, commission merchants, who have been in business on Michigan street, this morning filed a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors to William H. Carpenter. No statement of the cause of the assignment was filed, nor was there any statement of assets and liabilities. Accompanying the deed of assignment was a power of attorney by Bellevue to Tessman, empowering him to make an assignment. Bellevue left the city Sunday, though his partner said

last night that he would return. John Brown is the attorney.

### IOWA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Leslie M. Shaw Makes a Regular Gold Bug Address.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 13.—Governor Leslie M. Shaw was inaugurated today. In the course of his address he said: "It is a matter worthy of note that our brightening. After the experience of unrest, distrust, doubt, fear, disaster and much ruin through which we have passed, no thoughtful man questions the truth of the proposition that we are entering upon a period of improved conditions. It could seem from the sufferings through which we have so lately passed that no one able to sympathize with the homeless, the helpless, the friendless, and the destitute will again attempt to revolutionize the single gold standard, the beneficent effects of which we have enjoyed since January, 1872. Not only the people of Iowa, but the entire nation is to be congratulated that it has at last learned the necessity of a single standard, and the supreme convenience, at least, of making that standard gold. It has also learned the necessity of maintaining the parity with gold of each and every kind of money now circulating, or that may be created, for in finance as well as in mathematics, things equal to the same thing are equal to each other. When each form of our money is directly or indirectly redeemable or realizable on par for gold, it is a national currency needs reformation. The various plans devised and formulated and recommended all tend in the same direction with greater or less abruptness. It is urged that the country will not consent to the retirement of the greenbacks and the issuance of any form of money in lieu thereof. This may be true, but, if true, it proves the existence of an ill-advised prejudice. Concede the necessity of maintaining the parity of each form of currency with gold and the necessity of some modification of the present system is apparent. That the gold standard should be maintained was the verdict of 1896 by 1,000,000 majority. The fact of notice that the case will be retried in 1900 will not justify a delay in placing the country on safe financial basis. To do this demands the best and most stable form of paper currency. No one would limit us to the use of gold as a medium of exchange. All this is claimed, and all that adheres to the verdict of 1896, is that the value of each dollar of United States currency, whether of coin or paper, shall be the value of 25.5 grains of standard gold."

Pictures, half price, Engels & Gietl.

### MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT

5% on Business Property.  
6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.  
**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.**  
Room 1, Lonsdale Building, Ground Floor

1000 pictures at half price to make room for 38 wall paper stock. Engels & Gietl, 19 Third avenue west.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT  
Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

# Grand Bargain Opportunities Tomorrow

AT POWER'S BANKRUPT SALE.

To turn the usually quiet day of the week into one of hustle and business, we will make **SPECIAL AND ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS** in many lines of Goods. If you are looking for the **BEST** and **BIGGEST BARGAINS** you have got during this great sale, come tomorrow and see what we are doing—There will be the Grandest Bargains you ever saw in

# Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks, Underwear and Gloves

Come and you will not be disappointed.  
PRICES CUT DOWN TO HALF AND MORE IN MANY INSTANCES.

# Power's Bankrupt Sale. I. FREIMUTH.

### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Lewis Morris Hedges, of New York, to be secretary of the embassy at Rome; Richard T. Greener, of New York, consul at Bombay, India; John E. Haggard, marshal district North Dakota.

Postmasters—Michigan—William A. Leet, Ithaca; C. E. Houk, Ironwood; Michael H. Kern, Menominee; John Maywood, Bad Axe.

Wisconsin—Orlin Andrews, Shawano.

### OMAHA POLICE MUDDLE.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 13.—The status quo in the police board situation is rigidly preserved in Omaha today. Neither side has made a move. Policemen still guard the chief's office and the mayor's room at the city hall, but otherwise matters move along as though nothing had happened. At midnight Attorney General Smyth proposed to Mayor Moore that he be at once allowed to institute quo warranto proceedings and thus test Judge Scott's decision. A caucus for the council was held this morning, but no decision was reached.

### WILL GO ON YOUR BOND!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.  
ASSURANCE BONDS.  
LODGE BONDS.  
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,  
202 N. LATROUPE, Des. Mo., 14 Pacific Bldg.

### MAGOWAN DIVORCE STICKS.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 13.—Vice Chancellor Reed has filed an opinion refusing to set aside the Oklahoma divorce granted to Frank A. Magowan from his wife, Mary Magowan. The vice chancellor says that there was no proof before the court of chancery that Magowan was not a legal resident of Oklahoma at the time he obtained this divorce there.

### The Grandest Tour of All.

A thirty-days' trip through Old Mexico and California in a special train. Lowest rate ever named. Leave Duluth Jan. 27. Full particulars of B. W. Summers, agent, 405 West Superior street.

### THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 3 cts and 5 cts per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

Business Property, 5%  
Residences, 6%

Partial Payment Privilege. See us before making a loan.

**HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-4 First Nat'l Bank.**

### Experienced

And careful officers attend to a business entrusted to

**Benson's Detective Agency,**

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.



# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1898.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

## Tell the News to Your Neighbors and Friends

THAT Williamson & Mendenhall are selling their entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, all Furnishing Goods, all Hats and Caps, all Shoes, Rubbers, Arctics, all Lumbermen's Supplies, all Workmen's Supplies at a discount of 15 to 50 per cent. Overcoats, Storm Coats, Fine Dress Suits, Boys' Overcoats, Boys' Clothing, Staple Furnishing Goods, such as White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs and Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Suspenders, Sweaters. No reservation. The very best we have is to go at 15 to 50 per cent less than the old prices. It would take days to change prices on our immense stock of merchandise; so we make no changes in prices. You pay 15 to 50 per cent less than the marked prices. Note the fact—Price is below others to begin with, and now, an extra 15 to 50 per cent off. Our friends from adjoining districts have heard the news and are getting their share of the bargains.

Store Open Saturday Night, Jan. 15, 10:30.  
Men's and Boys' Outfits.  
**WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.**

## COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

## Light and Power

OFFICES:  
Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1889. T. W. HOOPES.  
**Mendenhall & Hoopes,**  
Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

### COAL OPERATORS MEET.

**Pittsburg Men Decide to Push True Uniformity Plan.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 14.—At a meeting today of Pittsburg coal operators favorable to "true uniformity" conditions, a committee of five was appointed to nominate a uniformity commission, after which the meeting adjourned to assemble again at the call of the committee. Secretary Johnson stated that fifty-three operators representing 60 per cent of the production of the Pittsburg district had signed the uniformity agreement. Among those present were John Little and Joseph Bishop, of the Ohio board of arbitration.

### YALE AND CORNELL.

**Boat Race Between Colleges Is Probably Off.**  
Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Yale's reply disapproving of Cornell's conditional acceptance of Yale's challenge to row at New London this year was received by Capt. Colson today. Capt. Colson and Professor Benjamin L. Wheeler would say nothing, but that Yale stated that she was unable to row Cornell.

### A SAWMILL BURNED.

**Had Not Been Operated For Some Time—Loss \$70,000.**  
Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 14.—A special to the Wisconsin from Eland Junction, Wis., says: The lumber mill of the Ingersoll Mill and Lumber company, located three miles from here, was burned today. Loss, \$70,000. The Ingersoll Land and Lumber company is a Henry Sherry corporation, and the mill had not been run since Mr. Sherry made an assignment. It is thought that the fire was of incendiary origin, or probably the work of tramps.

### A DISABLED WARSHIP.

Perim, Jan. 14.—The British steamer Dunera from Southampton on Dec. 29 for Bombay, reports having seen a German warship in a disabled condition. The German warship, Deutschland, and Gefion, under the command of Prince Henry of Prussia, are now on their way to China. They were last heard from at Port Said, where they arrived Jan. 6.

### A RED SEA DISASTER.

London, Jan. 14.—The island of Perim, from which place the British steamer Dunera reports having seen a German warship in a disabled condition, is the island of that name at the entrance of the Red sea.

**FORAKER'S CONGRATULATIONS.**  
Cleveland, Jan. 14.—Senator Hanna at the Hollenden made a very happy speech. He received the following telegram from Senator Foraker at noon: "Hon. M. A. Hanna: I congratulate you, not alone on your election, but also on your happy remarks to the general assembly."  
J. B. FORAKER.

### PROBABLY AN ACCIDENT.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 14.—Col. E. K. Myers, former state printer, was found dead with a large cut across his forehead and a bruise over his left eye this morning in a stable yard at his home three miles from this city. The suggestion is that he was accidentally

## CARES OF CONGRESS

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Thinks There Are Too Many Foreign Exhibitions.

### HOAR'S RESOLUTION

Wants a New Date Fixed For Expiration of All Official Terms.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house managers decided not to proceed with the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill today, but to give the day for the consideration of private bills. This was doubtless done to avert the possibility of precipitating a sensational Cuban debate during the consideration of the appropriation bill. Inflammatory speeches during the present critical state of affairs in Havana would, the conservative leaders believe, be particularly unfortunate.

When the house adjourned last night the amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for the publication of another edition of the "Farm Book" was pending. Today the friends of the amendment compromised with the appropriations committee by agreeing to a reduction of the number to be printed from 150,000 to 75,000. As amended the amendment was adopted and the bill was passed.

The resolution accepting the invitation of the government of Norway to participate in the international fisheries exposition at Bergen from May to September, 1898, was called up by Mr. Simpson. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, said he thought on the honor of the country congress was running wild. We have had domestic exhibitions at Philadelphia, Chicago, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta and Nashville, and were now about to have one at Omaha. Abroad we had participated in the expositions at Vienna, Paris, Berlin and Brussels. The anxiety of those would-be commissioners to the honor of the country was agonizing. Now here comes this exposition at Bergen, which \$20,000 was to be appropriated. If this resolution passed, congress would be called upon to foot the bill for \$60,000. He gave it as his deliberate judgment that the interests of the United States did not require participation in this exposition. If we do our duty by the Paris exposition that would be enough.

Another resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Perkins (Rep., Iowa), directing the director of the geological survey to prepare and have printed 40,000 copies of a map of Alaska showing the most feasible routes to the gold fields.

The house then went into committee of the whole for consideration of bills on the private calendar.

**IN THE SENATE.**  
Washington, Jan. 14.—After the transaction of some routine business in the senate today, Mr. Hoar presented the following joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution: That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States:

"The term of office of the president and of the vice president shall be continued until April 30 in the year 1899, or thereafter, shall continue in office until noon of April 30 succeeding such expiration; and April 30 at noon shall thereafter be substituted for March 4 as the commencement of the term of office of the president and of the vice president." The resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Quay offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Indian affairs: "Resolved, that the secretary of the interior shall be and he is authorized to investigate the recent alleged atrocious burning to death of two Seminole Indians by a man in Oklahoma territory, and make report thereon to congress. That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the investigation, apprehension and punishment of the guilty persons, to be executed under the direction of the secretary of the interior."

Mr. Lodge offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the secretary of agriculture to supply the senate with information as to the amount of sugar imported into the United States, the amount of beet sugar produced in the United States. With what sugar, imported or domestic, the beet sugar comes into competition, and what effect the Hawaiian sugar has or can have upon the beet sugar production in the United States.

Mr. Tillman announced that on account of the absence of his colleague, Mr. McLaughlin, he would ask that the eulogies upon the late Senator Joseph A. Earle, which were to have been presented today, be postponed until some later date, to be announced hereafter. The request was granted.

The senate, at 12:30, on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, went into executive session.

**CORBETT TURNED DOWN.**  
Washington, Jan. 14.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided to make an adverse report on Hon. H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon. The vote was 40 to 2, and was cast on purely political lines, except Senator Burrows, who was absent, who was counted upon by his authority, in opposition to Mr. Corbett. There were two votes, the first being on a motion to declare Mr. Corbett ineligible to his seat, which was supported by Messrs. Chandler, Hoar and Pritchard (Republicans), and opposed by Messrs. Caffery and Pettus (Democrats). Allen, Populist, and Burrows, Republican.

Mr. Spooner was paired with Mr. Turley, the former being the former against the motion. A motion was then made to declare that Mr. Corbett was not entitled to his seat, which was carried by the above two votes reversed.

The voting was preceded by quite a general discussion based upon a report prepared by Senator Pettus on behalf of the opposition. This report took the position that the question involved is practically the same as that involved in the Mantle case and that this case should be allowed to stand as precedent. Senator Pettus made an argument in favor of establishing a principle of action in such cases and allowing it to stand, taking the position that there was danger in changing the senate's course every time the political complexion of the senate changes.

**THE MCKINNA NOMINATION.**  
Washington, Jan. 14.—The senate took up the nomination of Attorney General McKenna, to be justice of the supreme court, immediately upon going into executive session today, but as it was made apparent, after a few minutes discussion, that the nomination could not be disposed of today, action was postponed until another date.

**TABOR IS CONFIRMED.**  
Washington, Jan. 14.—Among the nominations confirmed by the senate today was that of ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, to be postmaster at Denver. Senator Wolcott, who is chairman of the committee on postoffice, and also Mr. Tabor's sponsor, asked for action immediately upon opening of the executive session and there being no objection he was confirmed without delay.

### IRON TRADE REVIEW.

**Predictions For the New Year of Large Business More Than Verified.**

Cleveland, Jan. 14.—The Iron Trade Review says: "Gauged by the volume of one business the iron trade goes quite beyond what could reasonably be expected of January, and in some quarters an ordinary January business has been done in the first third of the month. Apparently the general predictions for the new year are being realized more promptly than the prophets had thought. Yet we find little in present conditions to justify the sanguine prophecies concerning prices that are heard here and there. Satisfaction with so heavy a business is natural, and memory will turn far back to find a time when such a demand would have sent prices skyward. As things are, the increases in raw material costs may be the extent of market advances for some time to come."

"The railroads continue to be large buyers. The Pennsylvania company's order for 100,000 tons, taken in connection with its 100,000-ton purchase in the last quarter of 1897, tells of the direct effects of enlarged earnings upon the iron trade. The mills are reaping the benefits in tonnage, of the use of heavier rails, for the 100,000-ton order of last year was for 60,000 tons. The distribution of the latest order gives the United States Steel company 25,000 tons; Cambria Iron company, 25,000 tons; Carnegie Steel company, 10,000 tons; and the Illinois Steel company, 15,000 tons. It is safe to say that the railroads have ordered in 1898 more than 1,000,000 tons—an amount entirely beyond record at the second week of the year."

"The car and locomotive works are in better shape than in several years. The whole for consideration of bills on the private calendar."

### THE CUBAN HUBBUB.

**Cabinet Discusses It and Hawaiian Annexation.**

Washington, Jan. 14.—Assistant Secretary Day came over to the White House from the state department before the cabinet meeting and left a telegram which had been received from Gen. Lee. It was sent from Havana during the middle hours of the night and while it reported the existence there of much excitement and chronicled the attack on the newspaper offices in continuation of those of the day before, and the participation of some soldiers in the demonstrations, it was said to convey an assurance of peace and quiet.

When the cabinet met at 11 o'clock this dispatch formed the basis of a short discussion. The members of the cabinet under consideration before the cabinet, however, it is declared, was the prospect of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and not Cuban relations.

The North Atlantic squadron which has been gathered at Pampong Roads, is to sail southward tomorrow. Let there should be a misunderstanding of the purpose of the cruise, which has already been described in the orders as one of evolution and drill, planned many months ago, the order under which the vessels will proceed has not been made public and taken in connection with the department's order to Admiral Sigsbee, the navy department shows that the squadron's movements have no reference to Cuba.

**INTRODUCED BY DAVIS.**  
Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Davis today introduced a bill to refer the claim of Capt. George C. Whitcomb for damages sustained in the Sioux outbreak in 1862 to the court of claims, and presented resolutions of the Crook's commercial travelers against the anti-scalping bill.

**A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.**  
Barboursville, Ky., Jan. 4.—News reached here this morning of a bloody fight at a "blind tiger" Wednesday at Sandy Fork, in which Bill Caldwell, Smith Colton, John Williams and Tom Wilson, all colored, were killed, and Will Burgess mortally wounded. Whiskey was the cause of the fight, all of the parties being drunk.

**WATERWORKS SOLD.**  
Peoria, Ill., Jan. 14.—The Peoria waterworks were sold today at noon under decree of court to bondholders' committee for \$1,500,000.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.**  
New York—Arrived: Werkenand, from Amsterdam.  
Liverpool—Arrived: Penland, Portland.



**PANTONE & WHITE**  
DULUTH, MINN.



**THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE**

HAVE YOU EVER REALIZED the advantage of having a Live Up-to-Date Mercantile House in your midst. We can convince you the advantages are many and the more you buy from the live ones, the bigger and better bargains they can give you. JUST NOW all kinds of fake games are being sprung upon you in order that merchants may dispose of their

## Cloaks, Capes, Etc.

A Quarter Off—A Half Off—and Bankrupt Prices, etc.—can be found on any corner. BUT PRICES SUCH AS WE QUOTE can only be found at the "BIG STORE." Every garment offered at this sale or quoted below is guaranteed this season's style.

## SATURDAY THIS SALE BEGINS!

## EXTRA SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Table Oil Cloths, White, marble or fancy— <b>10c yrd.</b>	Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Muslins, Saturday <b>5c yard</b>	Gent's Unlaundered Shirts, Saturday— <b>25c each</b>	LACES AT— 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c 25c, etc. Worth the and four times that amount.
MEN'S COLLARS, Worth up to 25c, Saturday— <b>59c doz</b>	LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, worth 25c— <b>5c each</b>	TOWELS, Saturday, the best Towels ever offered for— <b>25c each</b>	Marshmallows, In 1-lb boxes, Saturday— <b>15c lb.</b>

## CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Before stock-taking in our Cloak Department, we must clear out our entire stock of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Jackets and Capes at prices that will astonish you. No other cloak sale ever equaled this for bargains.	<b>Your Choice</b> 49 beautiful Jackets made of rough and smooth cloth, plain and fancy trimmed with braid, others with strapped seams, lined with fancy silk in all the new shades, tan, green, navy, brown, red and black, sold all season at \$21.50, closing out price— <b>\$10.75</b>	<b>YOUR CHOICE</b> 14 girls' Reefers in fancy Tweed Mixtures, Empire or tight-fitting back, former price \$5.50; closing out price— <b>\$2.89</b>
We guarantee the fit and style to be the latest and all strictly tailor-made.	Come early as these bargains can not last long.	<b>YOUR CHOICE</b> 18 Ladies' Jackets, the finest and most beautiful ever shown in Duluth, handsomely trimmed braid, edged with fur, new style collar and front lined with handsome silk, the prices of these Jackets were \$25.00, \$25.00 to \$42.00, closing out price— <b>\$14.75</b>
<b>Your Choice</b> 50 Jackets in all sizes, made of Irish Frieze and Kersey cloth, storm collar, fly front, double breasted, half lined with silk, former price \$5.75, closing out price— <b>\$2.49</b>	<b>Your Choice</b> 24 Ladies' fine Kersey and Boucle cloth Jackets, in plain or fancy trim, deep storm collar, the new style front, lined throughout with fine silk. Just think, sold all season at \$14.00, closing out price— <b>\$6.98</b>	<b>YOUR CHOICE</b> 12 Ladies' Cloth and Plush Capes—former price \$6—closing out price— <b>\$2.98</b>
<b>Your Choice</b> 18 handsome Melton and Kersey Jackets, lined with beautiful colored silk, strapped seams, some trimmed with braid, perfect fitting, sold all season at \$17.50, closing out price— <b>\$8.75</b>	<b>Your Choice</b> 10 Children's Winter Reefers, inlaid velvet collar, pleated back, very nobby, former price \$3.50—closing out price— <b>\$1.25</b>	<b>YOUR CHOICE</b> 27 French Coney fur Capes, 30 inches long, all lined with silk, full sweep, these are regular \$9 Capes—closing out price— <b>\$2.49</b>
		<b>HALF PRICE—</b> Any Ladies' Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats Saturday 1/2 price. <b>INFANTS' CAPS—</b> 200 of them, assorted sizes—each <b>10c</b> <b>HERE YOU ARE—</b> 500 Eclipse Incandescent Gas Lamps, worth \$2.25—complete <b>75c</b>

THIS STORE REMAINS OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.



**PANTONE & WHITE**  
DULUTH, MINN.



**THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE**

DEFECTIVE PAGE



















ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

**PLYMOUTH**

222 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

These Prices Will Make You Buy!

**Men's fine Suits**

That were

\$10, \$12, \$14, and \$15

**Choice \$9.75**

Unquestionably the greatest value giving Suit Sale ever known in Duluth—Men's Fine Dress and Business Suits sold early in the season up to \$15.00 and were good values at that money, can be bought Saturday for \$9.75.

**300 pairs Men's Pants \$1.95**

Made in "The Plymouth" factory and guaranteed to be the equal of any \$3.00 Pant in the market, on sale Saturday for \$1.95.

**100 All-Wool Suits, \$1.25**

Just think of it—an All-Wool Suit, well made, worth \$2.50, sizes 6 to 15 years; Saturday only \$1.25.

**50 All-Wool Reefer Suits, \$1.95**

A very Nobby Child's Reefer Suit of dark Scotch mixed goods, made with deep sailor collar, military braid trimmed, regular \$3.00 Suit, Saturday only \$1.95.



## CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, Phone No. 9, Smoke Endon, Chicago, W. A. Foxe, Simon Bennett, in Judge Edson's court this morning pleaded guilty of assaulting Jack Astmeyer. The court gave Simon a talking to and let him off with a suspended sentence.

Sarah Cornell, an old lady living in West Duluth, was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged with W. E. Humbrook with stealing a piece of scappling from his lumber yard at St. Croix avenue. She pleaded guilty and was fined \$1, which she paid.

The charge of larceny against Frank Bell, the marine engineer, who was accused by E. E. Inman county jail, was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning on motion of the prosecution.

50,000 Herald readers praise Kelly's "Landing."

William Clark of Lathrop, who has been serving a sentence of sixty days and thirty days more in lieu of a \$300 fine, in the St. Louis county jail, was released today after a hearing before Judge Edson. He was sentenced for selling whisky to Indians.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad company is having two new locomotives built at Pittsburg, Pa., to be delivered in time to use at the beginning of the shipping season. All engines on the Missabe road are of Pittsburg make.

The many friends of Mrs. A. N. McIndley will be pleased to learn that she is convalescent from typhoid and has been pronounced out of danger.

M. S. Stokely this morning filed three suits on notes as follows: Against William Kaiser, \$500.00; against William Kaiser, \$500.00; against William Kaiser, \$500.00. Thomas S. Wood is the attorney.

Meese, C. H. Graves, E. R. Jefferson and C. E. Hines, commissioners who will appraise the lands wanted for the government for the ship canal, met and organized this morning. They will meet again next Friday.

The firm of McMinnley & Marshall, lawyers in the Providence building, have dissolved partnership. Judge McMinnley is an old resident and practitioner.

**ITCHING**

"For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to be a life of suffering." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases.

Bottle free: address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

**ECZEMA**

**SSS**

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT ARE the things we want. What you want can be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

## JURY IS THROUGH

Investigation of City Affairs Is Ended—O. L. Young's Knowledge.

## PUMP HOUSE CASE

Court Decides That City Has Right-of-Way to Lake-wood Station.

The grand jury's investigation of the blue-coated guardians of the city's peace and morals is ended, and it was expected that the jury would make its final report to the court this afternoon and adjourn, though there was a possibility that it might sit until tomorrow morning. As stated yesterday, the result will be about nil, though there may be interesting matter in the jury's report on the matters that have been under investigation.

Yesterday afternoon, O. L. Young, a member of the Civic Temperance Committee, was before the jury for some time, but after the jury had adjourned last night one of the jurors was overheard to say that what Mr. Young did not know about Duluth after the line of the investigation would fill a large volume. Ex-Detectives Kenna and Ham Little were also before the jury, as well as P. E. Culver, Minnie Meyers and Helen Williams, residents of the tenement district, who were yesterday afternoon, and Belle Spencer this morning, the object being to learn if they had been in the habit of paying the police anything outside of the regular monthly fine.

County Attorney Arbury denies that he looked to the members of the police force anything about the investigation, as charged by Assistant City Attorney Rustgard. He said this morning that Rustgard had accused him of being friendly to some of the members of the police force, and he admitted that one of them was a warm personal friend of his. Mr. Arbury says that he told Mr. Rustgard, nevertheless, that his duty was clear if this member had been accepting bribes, and that he would do his level best to send him to the penitentiary.

Later the grand jury filed its report this afternoon in regard to the investigation of city affairs. The report said:

"Complaint was made to the grand jury that gambling houses and houses of assignation were being run in the city, and that the police were allowing the same to continue. The evidence presented convinced this grand jury that such houses have been running with the knowledge of the police, but no evidence was introduced showing that any bribe had been received by the police."

The poor farm building was condemned for being inadequate to the needs.

## INJUNCTION DENIED.

The Court Refused One to Lakewood Land Company.

Judge Cant this afternoon filed his findings in the case of the Lakewood Land company against the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, in which the land company sought to obtain an injunction restraining the railroad from running its tracks across its land to reach the new pumping station at Lakewood. Judge Cant declines to grant the injunction. He finds that before issue was joined in the case the city had begun condemnation proceedings and had acquired possession of enough of it to cover the right-of-way for the spur that had been built, the city making the railroad the right-of-way for the spur. The defendant had laid the rails and operating it at the city's request. The defendant had not sufficient to grant the right-of-way. The land company appealed from the award of the commissioners in condemnation, but the court found that the city is so far in possession of the land and that the plaintiff is not entitled to an injunction.

## FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

Building Trades Council Appoints Two to Trades Assembly.

The Building Trades council at its meeting last night elected officers for the ensuing six months. An action that will further cordial relations between the council and the Trades assembly was the appointment, on motion of W. E. McEwen, of what are to be known as fraternal delegates to the assembly. An amendment to the constitution was adopted, admitting newspaper reporters to the meetings of the council if armed with proper credentials. It was decided, on the suggestion of W. E. McEwen, to organize a building trades federal union of members of crafts of whom there are not sufficient to form separate unions. Whenever there are enough of any craft in the federal union to procure a charter they will be organized as a union. The reports of officers showed a prosperous condition of affairs. The following are the officers for the ensuing half year: President, J. L. Heasley; vice president, James Patterson; recording secretary, C. E. Blifson; treasurer, C. W. Allen; sergeant-at-arms, Albert Melchior; executive committee, W. E. McEwen, Charles Potter, W. B. Brailley, J. L. Heasley, delegates to Trades assembly, J. L. Heasley, Albert Melchior, E. F. Heller.

**WILL GO ON YOUR BOND!**

CORPORATE BONDS, ASSIGNEE BONDS, LODGE BONDS, COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co., GEO. R. LAYBORN, Gen. Agt., 14 Frank St.

**HERALD WANT ADS.**

Will procure anything procurable. Will sell anything salable. Will rent anything that is rentable.

**THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT**

Are the things we want. What you want can be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

## RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY,

21 East Superior Street. Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

## Saturday Specialties.

Finnan Haddies, per lb—**8 cents.**

Direct shipment.

Eggs, all warranted good, per dozen—**12 cents.**

New made Dairy Butter, per lb—**16c, 18c.**

New made Creamery Butter, per lb—**23c, 25c.**

The celebrated White Cloud Cheese, New York Cheddar, per lb—**13 cents.**

California Oranges, per dozen—**12 cents.**

Limit 1 dozen.

Navel Oranges, sweet and luscious, per dozen—**22c, 25c, 30c.**

1 can Chester brand Corn, 1 can Gold Seal Sifted Peas, can Purdy Tomatoes.

**3 cans 25 cents.** Extra fine goods.

Fancy Table and Cooking Apples, per dozen—**30 cents.**

3 lb cans Table Apricots and Peaches, per can—**10 cents.**

Young Pig Hams, 5 to 8 lbs, tender and delicious, per lb—**10 cents.**

**Sundries.**

Large Prunes, per lb—**50c.**

Rio Coffee, per lb—**70c.**

2 lb cans best Java and Mocha, can—**25c.**

10 bars Soap—**25c.**

7 bars old Country Soap—**6c.**

12 boxes Parlor Matches—**5c.**

1 pint bottle Ammonia—**5c.**

1 pint bottle Eucalypti—**5c.**

3 lbs bulk Starch—**10c.**

3 lbs Tapioca or Sago—**10c.**

10 lbs pure Buckwheat—**25c.**

Brick Cheese, per lb—**13c.**

## Rathbun's 21 E. Superior St.

## PERSONALS.

Charles W. Leland has gone to Chicago, where he will engage in business with his brother, E. F. Leland.

Frederic W. Hester, formerly of the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Robert B. Briggs, of Eau Claire, is arriving at the city from Minneapolis.

E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth, was in the city this evening.

W. F. Swan, traveling freight agent of the Burlington road, with headquarters in St. Paul, is a guest at the Spaulding.

Charles A. Burke is down from Deer River today, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. W. Durant, Jr., came up from Stillwater this morning and registered at the Spaulding.

M. C. Peppard, of Minneapolis, the well-known contractor who is building quarters in the city from St. Louis.

It is A. Wilson, of St. Paul, auditor of the Wagner Sleeping Car company, is a guest at the St. Louis.

George Price, of the logging firm of Prior Bros. & Co., operating at Grand Rapids, is in the city from Minneapolis.

John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Great Northern railroad, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spaulding.

He went to West Superior to look over the work being done there by the Eastern Minnesota.

A. B. Scully, of the Scully Iron company, Chicago, is a guest at the Spaulding.

D. E. Dow, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spaulding.

T. N. Richardson, of Kansas City, traveling auditor of the Armour Packing company, registered at the Spaulding today.

C. E. McClure, of St. Cloud, arrived in the city from Grand Rapids today and registered at the St. Louis.

W. F. Brown, of Red Wing, superintendent of the state reform school, was the guest of it. A. Castello, who is one of the directors of the institution, this week.

## SEMINOLES ARE QUIET.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Adj. Gen. Breck has received the following telegram from Gen. Brooke at Chicago: "The Seminoles are quiet. Both sides have been quiet and threatening. There is no hostile gathering of Seminoles. In view of this I do not deem it necessary to send troops to the border between Oklahoma and the Seminole nation as contemplated."

**SOUTHERN ROAD SOLD.**

Hutchinson, Kas., Jan. 14.—The Hutchinson Southern railway was sold here today at a receiver's sale, at the upset price of \$100,000 to the reorganization committee, composed entirely of local capitalists. It was sold under the receivership of the Union Pacific, which held its stock and bonds as security for a loan. The road is 117 miles long.

## MRS. E. H. FISH &amp; CO.

207 West Superior Street.

We make a specialty of refreshments for social gatherings of all kinds. We think we have the best bread in the city. Do you use it?

**Telephone 310.**

**WANTED.** Good delivery horse with or without a wagon. Call at our store.

**MRS. E. H. FISH & CO.**

## AT WEST DULUTH

Proctorknott Still Has a Good Demand for Small Dwelling Houses.

## WORK ON ORE DOCK

Soft Weather Making Trouble and Will Delay Its Completion.

A good many residences have been built in Proctorknott during the past year and the resident population has been materially increased. There is still a strong demand for small houses, and quite a number of employees of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad make their homes in Duluth and West Duluth because they are unable to rent houses in Proctorknott.

A railroad man informed a Herald reporter today that good small houses could be found immediately for a dozen small houses that will cost \$500 or \$700 to build at a rental of \$12 a month. All the railroad men would prefer to live in Proctorknott, as it is very convenient for them to have their homes so far removed from their work.

**SOFT WEATHER INTERFERES.**

The contract for the extension to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore dock calls for its completion by April 15, but the indications now are that the work will not be done by that time. The soft weather has made it impossible to work to advantage on the ice and the pile driving cannot be pushed as rapidly as might be wished for. The force employed will be materially increased next week if the weather will permit of more men being worked to advantage.

**WILL GO TO KLONDIKE.**

William Spencer, of Aitkin, who has been visiting in Duluth this week, is going to the Klondike early next spring. He expects to make the journey from Skaguay with a dog team and has already begun his search for suitable dogs. He has purchased one in West Duluth.

## WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Sutphin company has a force of men employed in putting up its yearly supply of ice.

A few hardy wheelmen were racing with their wheels on the ice at the West Duluth rink yesterday afternoon. They have numerous bruises as evidence of their fun and enjoyment.

Marks Bros. played "The Little Duchess" at Great Eastern hall last night. They were well received by a masquerade. They had a packed house and gave a very creditable performance. They will open a week in Great Eastern hall after their Turner hall engagement is closed.

West Duluth ice houses are now being filled, the ice being hauled from the bay in wagons. It is unusual for the ground to be bare during the ice-harvesting season and the expense of putting up the ice is materially increased.

## IT MADE HIM WEEP.

But He Gave His Daughter With a Clear Conscience.

Delaney Wallingford hesitated with his hand upon the knob of the door to the private office. He was about to ask Henry Faversham for the hand of his beautiful daughter. For a moment the young man was inclined to procrastinate, but he drew himself together at last, and walked in, says the Cleveland item or porcelain-lined is a large granite vessel universally used in the kitchen with these the grease must be differently managed. The best way is to strain the soup and let it stand over night, when all the fat may be lifted in a hard-pan and the clear soup. But if stock is required for use the day it is made the required quantity must be taken out, chilled and skimmed. In an emergency, when there is no time for cooling, take out twice the quantity needed and skim, and skin, and skin—will no more fat is to be seen—then draw blotting or wrapping paper over the surface to take up the last chance particles left."

**BUSINESS SUCCESS.**

May be achieved, through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

**NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.**

Default has been made in the payment of the mortgage of \$1,000.00, which became due and payable on November 1st, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Henry Faversham to Sheldon H. Lindley, wife, mortgagee, to Sheldon H. Lindley, mortgagee, on the 1st day of May, 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of May, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 12, folio 100.

And whereas said default is a default in the payment of the mortgage, and the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of twelve hundred and fifty-nine and 30/100 dollars.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises thereon described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered thirty-one (31), in West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the premises, with the heretofore and hereafter of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the courthouse of said county, in the city of Duluth, on the 15th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on and after the date of said sale, in seventy-five dollars.

It is stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursement allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated Jan. 14, 1898.

SHELDON H. LINDLEY, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Mortgagee.

Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 14-21-28-Feb. 1-13-98.

## THE ETIQUETTE OF SOUPS.

"When the question of the greatest nutrition at the smallest physical cost comes up for consideration, it is just here that the soup subject claims attention. Its range of merits embracing all the possibilities between a mild stimulant (merely) and a very condensed form of nourishment," writes Ella Morris Kreischeur in the January Woman's Home Companion. "Soup is your table diplomat. It can excite the appetite for good things to come, or by satisfying all inward cravings make dinner indifferent as to what follows."

Never make the mistake, dear housekeeper, of serving either to your family or guests a nourishing soup when you have a good dinner. If you do, be sure that all that follows will fall short of appreciation. No matter what de-

## PROISSART.

Every one does know that he reads the famous chronicle, says Lippincott. Monsieur Jourdain was "le plus oblige du monde" to the master of philosophy when the latter explained to him that he had been speaking prose for more than forty years, and it is a delightful surprise to discover oneself to be better educated than one imagined. This rare sensation would be felt by many if they should open Froissart's Chronicles, for they would find that, instead of being shamefully ignorant of this classic of chivalry, they had in fact been brought up on it and knew it by heart. Stories which we all know and which we have known so long that we cannot remember the first hearing, are the generations of historians have told them more or less well, inasmuch as they have followed the original more or less closely; and while Froissart has been given due honor in parentheses and foot-notes, his most famous passages have become public property to such an extent that those who have attained the height of popularity, and like the rhymes of Mother Goose, have lost their pedigree. It is that many the kindly chronicler is an un- known benefactor, a kind of fairy godmother or kindly uncle, who has been sending them good things all their lives. You remember when you were a child, playing with a famous toy, it came from him—afterwards, and when you were a man, a splendid presents came from Froissart. Agnes Strickland, Dickens, Macaulay, Green, were often but his willing messengers.

## STOCK &amp; CO.

28-30 W. Superior St.

## A Big Mid-Winter Sale

Which includes every article in the store. You'll find unusual doings in the way of big reductions. While our prices are always lower than competition, during these coming days, they still go farther down. We have twenty bargains to the one we enumerate here:

1000 yards unbleached muslin, worth 8c per yard, at—**5c**

100 dozen bottles ink, regular price 4c, at—**2 1/2c**

Comforters and blankets at a discount of—**25 per cent**

1,400 yards of best quality German blue prints, worth 12 1/2c, at—**7c**

500 yards remnants of black Sateen, worth 15c per yard at—**7 1/2c**

100 dozen decorated cups and saucers worth at least double, per pair—**5c**

5 gross rice root scrub brushes (we bought them cheap) we sell them cheap, only—**2c**

3 dozen kitchen saws, a snap at—**10c**

Ladies' combination Jersey ribbed wool underwear, worth 98c, while they last—**49c**

6 dozen granite steel preserving kettles, the size that sells at 59c, now—**25c**

One-quarter gross Rice Boilers, in granite steel ware, at much below the regular value—**33c**

5 gross 9-inch Pie Plates, each—**2 cents**

3 gross Sisal Clothes Lines, 60 feet long, always a 10 center, our price—**5c**

1200 yards Curtain Remnants, Lappett's and Lenos, regular 12 1/2c goods at—**7 1/2c**

Bicycle Playing Cards, slightly imperfect, the regular price is 25c, now—**10c**

1000 rolls Toilet Paper, 10 rolls to a customer for—**10c**

1500 yards remnants, 36-in., perfect, all new spring styles, worth 12 1/2c—**7c**

Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, seamless, at—**10c**

10 gross boxes Tooth Picks, the regular big 5c box; now they go at—**2c**



# Attention to the Great Pre-Inventory Sale!

Reductions in Every Department

THE ONE CENT STORE, 109 West Superior St.

## SEALING AWARDS

President McKinley Submits Reports of Pelagic Commission to Congress.

## PAYMENT IS URGED

Secretary Sherman Itemizes the Various Amounts Due to Each Vessel.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The president today submitted to congress the awards and reports of the commission appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1892 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of their sealing vessels in Bering sea. In his letter of transmittal the president says:

"The report of the secretary of state presents a clear epitome of the award and renders unnecessary any extended observations on my part further than to say that I cordially coincide with the recommendation that our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by congress, which I urgently hope may be taken, to the end that these long-pending questions may be finally and satisfactorily terminated. The total amount necessary to satisfy the award of the commissioners is \$125,125.26, which I recommend be appropriated."

Secretary Sherman's report sets out the appointment of the commissioners to adjust the claims and submits a table showing in detail the amount allowed on account of each of the vessels. The personal claims, with interest, swell the amount to a total of \$463,454.77. Then the correspondence shows a further allowance was made on account of the Black Diamond, and on the claim of James Gaudin, made for Ada, two claims, which had been originally thrown out by the commissioners on account of lack of jurisdiction, but which were afterwards admitted to consideration on joint application of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

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## GREAT ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

Demand for Eight-Hour Day With Drawn In England.

London, Jan. 14.—The committee of the Allied Trades unions on the initiative of the Amalgamated Engineers has decided to withdraw the demand for forty-eight hours of labor per week and the workmen's officials hope the employers will withdraw the lockout notices and thus end the great labor dispute.

The decision of the Allied unions' committee means the withdrawal of the strikers' principal demand and the immediate end of the strike. The statements of the strikers' report, however, are conflicting as to whether the decision was announced emphatically at Glasgow and Manchester, where the employers were advised that the strikers' principal demand was the withdrawal of the strikers' principal demand and the immediate end of the strike. The statements of the strikers' report, however, are conflicting as to whether the decision was announced emphatically at Glasgow and Manchester, where the employers were advised that the strikers' principal demand was the withdrawal of the strikers' principal demand and the immediate end of the strike.

## ANTI-ZOLA DEMONSTRATIONS.

Paris Students Keep Up Their Noisy Gatherings.

Paris, Jan. 14.—There was a renewal this evening of anti-Zola demonstrations when a band of students paraded the Boulevard St. Michael, shouting "Down with Zola." "Down with the Jews." The police dispersed the students. Flowers were exchanged between the strikers and officers.

Later the students reassembled across the river Seine and descended the boulevards. The people in the omnibuses joined in the cries of the students. The police finally dispersed the students.

## SAGINAW'S COAL BOOM.

New Coal Veins Being Discovered Every Day.

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 14.—Excitement over the coal mining prospects in this region is growing daily. Agents for big Eastern concerns are here securing leases on all the land they can get hold of. Several thousand acres have been leased within a few days. Coal 15 to 20 feet veins is being found in all parts of Saginaw county almost daily.

## FAILED TO SUICIDE.

Unknown Man Jumps From Washington Bridge at New York.

New York, Jan. 14.—An unknown man threw himself from the Washington bridge over the Harlem river at Eighty-first street today. The distance from the point where he fell to the water is 147 feet. The man was fished out by two laborers who saw him fall. He will live and is only suffering from a wound over the right eye.

## IOWA LEGISLATION.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 14.—Representative Cook, of Montgomery county, introduced in the house today the Temple amendment over which the principal fight of last session took place. The amendment aims at associations of railroads and provides that no contract between the company and employees shall entitle them to damages for injuries.

## PLIMSBY BUILDINGS FALL.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 14.—Two unfinished houses on Twenty-second street, near the York street bridge, collapsed this afternoon and eight workmen were injured. Two are expected to die.

## A CANADIAN FAILURE.

Pont-Hope, Ont., Jan. 14.—The Midland Trust company of this place assigned yesterday. It is thought the liabilities will be very heavy. The deposits are over \$150,000. The assets of the company consist largely of farmers' notes and mortgages.

## ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.

A Few of Our Saturday Bargains:

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb.	20c
Eggs, per dozen	14c
Fancy 4-crown Raisins, 3 lbs. for.	25c
California Prunes, per lb.	5c
Fancy Dried Peaches, per lb.	10c
Fancy Dried Apples, 3 lbs. for.	25c
Dried Yellow and Green Peas, lb.	2c
Navy Beans, per lb.	2c
Pears Tapioca and Sago, 6 lbs. for.	25c
Dried Apples, per lb.	10c
Good Cooking Raisins, per lb.	5c
Blue Ribbon Saleratus, per package	4c
Lima Beans, per lb.	5c
Cowboy Mince Meat, per package	6c
Saleratus, "Grants," per package	4c
Tar Soap, Black Crow, each.	7c
Corn Starch, per package	5c
Pearl Laundry Starch.	2c
Table Salt, per sack	2c
Lang's Sweet Chocolate, per lb.	25c
10 bars best Laundry Soap.	25c
Yellow Corn, May, per lb.	1 1/2c
Our Premium Brand Flour, 40-lb. sack.	\$1.35
Fancy small Hams, per lb.	5 1/2c
California Ham, per lb.	5 1/2c
Fancy Table Syrup, per gallon	25c
Fine New Orleans Molasses, gallon	25c
Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, gallon	40c
(For either qualities bring your jug.)	
Satinet Soap, while it lasts, 12 bars.	25c
White Wave Toilet Soap, 7 bars.	25c
Yellow Table Peaches, per can.	10c
Fancy Apples, 2 cans for.	25c
Good Table Peaches, 2 cans for.	25c
3 cans Black Berries.	25c
Good Canned Tomatoes, per can.	10c
Good Canned Corn, per can.	7c
Fancy E. J. Peas, 3 cans for.	25c
Gallon Apples, per can.	25c
Fancy Navel Oranges, per doz.	25c

## ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.

Lowell Block, Cor. First Ave. East and Superior St. and 618 Tower Ave. West Superior. Phone 555.

## HANDKERCHIEF LORE.

Philadelphia Record: "This is the way we iron our clothes, so early on Tuesday morning," so sing the children in one of the old-fashioned games handed down from one generation to another. The ironing of handkerchiefs calls for no special knowledge, or, at least, no dress knows one or two things of which she makes a specialty. Here is one of them:

If you watch one of the buds or older girls gently using her handkerchief, you will see her take a piece of imperceptible dust from her face, you may notice if your eyes are sensitive to color—first, that the scrap of lawn and lace is very becoming to a fair face; second, that the aforesaid handkerchief is not white at all. It would not be so becoming if it were white, and that is what makes the color so well as you do. The color is not derived from being "spotted with strawberries," as was the case in that famous handkerchief which Othello had from his mother. It is deliberately tinted during the laundrying. The laundress who is eager to please has taken pains to "pink" (if there be such a verb) the handkerchief just as she "limes" some linens and cotton cloths that might turn yellow by untimely exposure to the sun and water, so she has imparted a rose tinge to the mouchoir.

The laundress has a little cake of carmine paint, one of the water color rectangles such as are sold in the cheap stores, and she dips the handkerchief in it. She colors the water perceptibly, for the handkerchief will not take up the full depth of coloring, but the preparatory bath is stained. Of course the handkerchief does not look pink, but it is "off the white" and very pretty, especially when held to a fair young face.

## GREAT RABBIT HUNTING.

A more extravagant than that ever held by any resident of the Liars' Den of Dillon Creek comes from Marion township, says the Detroit News. It is told of a respectable farmer there who has some of his city friends. It is said that he went out to hunt rabbits one day recently while the snow was deep on the ground. He had only a little ammunition, but came back in a short time and told the hired man to hitch the team to the wagon.

"We'll go down into the hollow," he said, "and get a load of rabbits." The hired man thought the farmer had become suddenly insane, but it was his duty to obey orders, and he hitched the team to the wagon. The farmer went with him and they drove down to a part of the farm where there is a deep hollow. When they arrived there the hired man saw the ground covered with rabbits, some of them dead and others still kicking. They had been shot only a short time before. The hired man had heard the farmer shooting down there a little while before and had hoped that he would get enough rabbits for breakfast. He saw at a glance that there would be plenty for the meal.

"The first shot I fired," the farmer is credited with saying, "killed twenty-seven rabbits. They were very numerous in the hollow, sitting in the long grass. I got down behind a log and shot close to the ground. Then I arose and counted twenty-seven rabbits kicking along up there where the shot had rained. The other rabbits ran out of their hiding places in droves, but they could not get out of the hollow. I lowered them up in droves, and then fired at them, and had only twelve shots. Let's see how many are killed."

The farmer and his hired man counted the rabbits as they escaped the place. They numbered 250. That is the lie that comes from Marion township. Dillon Creek never produced anything like it.

## ALASKAN LANDS

Bill Extending Homestead Laws to That Section Is Favorably Reported.

## FAVORS RAILROADS

Some of Its Provisions Especially Framed For That Remote Section.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Lacey bill, extending the homestead laws to Alaska and granting right-of-way to railroads, was favorably reported to the house today by the public lands committee. The bill has been changed in committee so as to extend the amount of right-of-way along the lines, giving lands for junctions as well as for stations, and so as to require railroads to file preliminary plats, based on actual survey, giving rights for one year, and to file within a year afterward a final plat either for the whole route, or covering twenty miles at a time.

The committee report says: "The great mineral discovery in this region, and the present almost insuperable difficulties in the transportation of freight and passengers, have caused an active interest in the location and construction of railroads. Numerous schemes have been proposed, but the committee have decided to consider any specific proposition of any individual or corporation, but think any legislation should be general enough to suit all persons alike. As to the further extension of the laws, the committee have deemed it desirable at this time to extend the homestead laws only. The towns and mineral lands already are in force."

## AN INSURGENT SURRENDERS.

Havana, Jan. 14.—The insurgent, Gen. Rodriguez, has, it is announced, surrendered to the government forces in the district of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara. It is announced from Sancti Spiritus that Gen. Rodriguez of the insurgent army has been killed.

## THE 3100 COUNTERFEIT.

New York, Jan. 14.—One of the new silver coins minted in 1908, the 3100, came from a New York bank which had received it from a savings bank in Brooklyn. The note was handled by three tellers before its spuriousness was detected.

## EASTERN SHORE DARKIES.

Peculiar Characteristics of Some Maryland Coast Inhabitants.

It is worth while to see them drive into one of the villages, say on a Saturday when the country-people are gathering to do their shopping, says Lippincott. One will see many an old negro come driving in at a snail's pace, in a dilapidated carriage, too big and too little, of any color or no color, ragged and patched. He slouches on the seat of his tumble-down wagon, as if it were too much trouble to sit upright. The horse is a mixture of black and white, and the driver is a mixture of black and white. The horse is a mixture of black and white, and the driver is a mixture of black and white.

For thousands of years this has been one of the world's greatest mysteries, says the New York Herald. Some of these obelisks weigh as much as 1,000 tons—some a single one standing in Central Park alone weighing no less than 2,500,000 pounds. How, and by what means, these ancient people, without the use of any machinery, have transported such a monument is a mystery.

The mystery has been revealed, Prof. Edouard Naville, the famous excavator of the Egyptian pyramids, has unearthed a temple wall at the obelisk site of Deir-el-Bahari, whereon the whole method is pictured out in the most minute detail. It is a picture of a temple wall at the obelisk site of Deir-el-Bahari, whereon the whole method is pictured out in the most minute detail. It is a picture of a temple wall at the obelisk site of Deir-el-Bahari, whereon the whole method is pictured out in the most minute detail.

In excavating along the crumbling walls of the buried temple of Deir-el-Bahari we came to a section of the wall whereon appeared the faint outlines of some of the obelisks. We were surprised to find that it was a picture of some great national undertaking, for here and there could be seen the indistinct outlines of men in royal attire.

"As we gradually brought the surface of the wall to view the gigantic carving became more wonderful, until finally it stood out before us a picture destined to add a new page to the long list of wonderful achievements of these remarkable people. It was a picture showing the transporting of one of their greatest obelisks from the place of its quarrying to the temple before whose portal it was to stand. Although a number of the blocks that had once formed a part of the great picture had long since fallen from their places, enough yet remained to show us what it was. We secured many of these missing stones, and putting them together, had before us the main portion of the original picture, now badly mutilated with age, but otherwise the same as it undoubtedly existed when Egypt was in the zenith of her imperial glory."

Three showed an immense barge or vessel being towed down the sacred Nile by three powerful groups of ten boats each. These were connected by cables, which were in turn attached to the bows of the great barge behind. A large portion of these cables in the picture were lost, but enough was left to give the idea of the arrangement. All the boats in the three groups were exactly alike. They were of the same size and kind and joined together in the same manner. Some smart tricks that makes me so hoppy made all the way through that comes natural for me to watch out for it, and ain't no kind of a joke at all in that case. If you'll just see the lawyers don't work in any blamed foolishness to rile me I reckon you'll

## BUSINESS SUCCESS.

May be won through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald and it gives the news and the popular family newspaper.

## A JOKE ON GRANT.

Phil Sheridan Found a Cigar Too Strong for Him.

Philadelphia Times: We had "done" Florida, that is, as much of the peninsula as people generally managed to see seventeen years ago, and the party composed of Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, their wives, two pieces of artillery, a secretary, a cook, a driver, and a solitary artist, had just voyaged down the Gulf coast, stopping for an evening's "send off," and a very lively time it was, at Key West, and now we were domiciled in Havana. Grant's perpetual cigar was a pillar of cloud early in the morning and a twinkle of fire late at night. The Cuban colony of cigar-makers at Key West had stowed our staterooms full of their choicest goods, while the famous manufacturers of Havana had all brought out special brands, sending forth by the hundreds of boxes for the approval of the two famous soldiers. It would have been a branch of etiquette to keep a check on one's smoking under such tempting conditions. So the American visitors puffed away at countless incomparable cigars, while the gaily clad officers of the palace household rolled their cigarettes and wondered how long the most famous smoker of Los Estados Unidos del Norte could keep it up.

Gen. Grant saw everything and smoked faithfully. He noted that of the hundreds of cannon planted everywhere, from the water batteries beneath the palms far below our outposts, up along the precipitous slopes to the crest of the walls of Cabanas, such of them as were actually model and interior caliber, practically useless in a modern demonstration, but over upon the main walls, as they were, as we were told, there were rows of big new guns especially just to the right, or eastward of the castle. And so, having shown an interest in the matter, the party must go over to Moro, traversing covered ways and open long spaces in the moonlight. All might have gone well, however, but unhappily Gen. Grant ran out of cigars. He searched despairingly through his sundry pockets, but, alas, all in vain. Then came Sheridan's opportunity. The chance he had been waiting for after long and varied experience of Grant's marked fondness for selling army yards at his expense. He had a cigar. It was not particularly large or obnoxious, just a regular Al Havana, but, oh, it was black and rich and wicked-looking. Sheridan touched it with a tobacco factory the previous day. While he waited this cigar was made for him and he put it away carefully and smiled a contented little smile.

So Gen. Grant, with a deep, happy smile, took a long, slow draw through Sheridan's cigar, and Sheridan, the jagged and grayed like a bad little boy who has put a tack on his teeth, looked on with a contented little smile.

It took a little time for the longest cigar ever made in Cuba to get to its deadly work upon a well-seasoned old smoker like Grant, and Sheridan began to grow despondent. But by once more renewed his ragged, yet rubicund features as he saw his commander, with a pallid face, looking hurriedly at the interpreter, a funny mixture of English and West Point Spanish, and a moment later he collapsed in this shade of a wall. There was instant alarm among all who gathered around and I fancy even the very Sheridan got a bit rattled at his own success, but he only winked solemnly at the secretary and said: "Tell me to keep quiet and give him air, though it will be right in five minutes."

Grant was, indeed, all right as soon as he got up among the jumble of debris of the obelisk, and he was the cool sea winds blew some of that into his lungs, and he gazed at Sheridan with a contented little smile. He had smoked no more until the next morning.

## MONOLITHS OF EGYPT.

Mystery About Their Origin Recently Brought to Light.

Where did the ancient Egyptians get the great obelisks? And after they had succeeded in cutting them from the living rock, how did they move the great monoliths from the far-off quarries to the place of their erection? These are the questions that have puzzled the world for centuries. What is the history of our own obelisks?

For thousands of years this has been one of the world's greatest mysteries, says the New York Herald. Some of these obelisks weigh as much as 1,000 tons—some a single one standing in Central Park alone weighing no less than 2,500,000 pounds. How, and by what means, these ancient people, without the use of any machinery, have transported such a monument is a mystery.

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In excavating along the crumbling walls of the buried temple of Deir-el-Bahari we came to a section of the wall whereon appeared the faint outlines of some of the obelisks. We were surprised to find that it was a picture of some great national undertaking, for here and there could be seen the indistinct outlines of men in royal attire.

"As we gradually brought the surface of the wall to view the gigantic carving became more wonderful, until finally it stood out before us a picture destined to add a new page to the long list of wonderful achievements of these remarkable people. It was a picture showing the transporting of one of their greatest obelisks from the place of its quarrying to the temple before whose portal it was to stand. Although a number of the blocks that had once formed a part of the great picture had long since fallen from their places, enough yet remained to show us what it was. We secured many of these missing stones, and putting them together, had before us the main portion of the original picture, now badly mutilated with age, but otherwise the same as it undoubtedly existed when Egypt was in the zenith of her imperial glory."

Three showed an immense barge or vessel being towed down the sacred Nile by three powerful groups of ten boats each. These were connected by cables, which were in turn attached to the bows of the great barge behind. A large portion of these cables in the picture were lost, but enough was left to give the idea of the arrangement. All the boats in the three groups were exactly alike. They were of the same size and kind and joined together in the same manner. Some smart tricks that makes me so hoppy made all the way through that comes natural for me to watch out for it, and ain't no kind of a joke at all in that case. If you'll just see the lawyers don't work in any blamed foolishness to rile me I reckon you'll

What can happen that can affect your judgment?"

"Well, judge," explained the juror, turning to the court somewhat confidentially, "if the lawyers behave themselves I'll be a crooked-jack juror, but it's my experience in those cases that one or the other of us works some smart tricks that makes me so hoppy made all the way through that comes natural for me to watch out for it, and ain't no kind of a joke at all in that case. If you'll just see the lawyers don't work in any blamed foolishness to rile me I reckon you'll

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## FREIMUTH'S GREAT SHOE CLEARING SALE

Profits and even part of the original cost are surrendered to reduce our present large stock.

**\$2.98** For Ladies' finest imported Box Calf Lace Shoes, hand made; suitable for skating and street wear—reduced from \$4.00.

**\$2.50** For Ladies' Welt Cork Sole Lace or Button Shoes, flexible, very stylish, every pair guaranteed—reduced from \$3.50.

**\$1.98** For Ladies' Box Calf heavy sole Shoe, extension edge waterproof wear like iron—reduced from \$3.00.

**\$3.19** For Ladies' finest hand-made Shoes in all the latest toes, choicest of leathers and workmanship—reduced from \$4.50 and \$5.00 a pair.

Equally as large reductions in our Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Prices way down on all Warm-Lined Goods. We do as advertised.

## FREIMUTH'S

DRUG DEPT.

## MADAME RUPPERT'S SPECIALTIES...

Are the pioneers of all Face Preparations. None have stood the test for as many years, none that have given such universal satisfaction. Boon and beauty for all women. Note our special prices.

Madame Ruppert's Face Bleach, trial size. **18c**

Madame Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach, large bottle. **\$1.74**

Clears the skin of any discolorations and beautifies the complexion naturally. **88c**

Madame Ruppert's Face Cream, trial size. **43c**

Madame Ruppert's Face Cream, large bottle. **87c**

Madame Ruppert's Liquid Rouge for cheeks. **43c**

Madame Ruppert's Hair Tonic, gives new life to and stops falling hair. **87c**

Madame Ruppert's Red Rose Paste, a rouge for lips and finger nails. **43c**

Madame Ruppert's Wonderful Depilatory removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin in three minutes. **87c**

Madame Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative is not a dye, but returns gray hair to its natural color. **\$2.18**

Madame Ruppert's Pearl Ename causes the skin to assume a girlish loveliness. **87c**

Madame Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, a perfect soap, a combination of almond oil and wax; not a toilet soap, and contains no lye. **18c**

Book "How to be Beautiful" Free.

Every caller at this department will be given this unique booklet FREE. It contains all those little secrets of the toilet so dear to every woman's heart.

## FREIMUTH'S

Before the temple entrance, when the destination was reached. Around the picture was a broad border, and beneath it, line upon line of inscriptions, recording the events of the great expedition and telling of the pomp and pride with which the mighty Nebuchadnezzar majestically down the Nile. They also described the rejoicing of the people when the huge monolith was landed, and told of the importance of the undertaking.

It is strange that of the thousands who look with awe upon these obelisks, several of which are now standing in various parts of the world, especially the great one in Central Park, but few really appreciate their antiquity or the reverence in which they were held by these ancient people. When the Saviour walked the earth the one now towering so gracefully in Central Park stood in Alexandria, then a hoary relic, almost 1500 years of age. To go back still further, this same obelisk had survived the rise and fall of Egypt, and had stood a monument of her glory for centuries before the palaces of Nimrod, Nineveh and Khorsabad were built. The Prophet Daniel lived and died many centuries before its erection. Standing at Heliopolis, in the dim dawn of human history, Moses himself, doubtless, often read its hieroglyphic inscriptions, as he was learned in the lore of the Egyptians, and the obelisk was nearly 200 years of age when he wrought his miracles before Pharaoh and led the children of Israel out of their captivity into the wilderness.

LAWYERS MAKE HIM ANGRY. The lawyers had badgered the juror nearly to death with questions when the judge finally took him in hand, says the Detroit Free Press.

"You say you never heard of this case," said the judge.

"Nary a word of it, judge, till I came into the courtroom," was the reply.

"And you don't know either the plaintiff or the defendant?"

"Never seen either of 'em afore to-day."

"Do you know either of the attorneys?"

"Thank heaven, no."

"Any of the witnesses?"

"Nary one."

"Would you be prejudiced by the religious belief or nationality of either party to the suit?"

"Not a bit."



See our goods  
and prices  
in our show  
windows.



STORE OPEN TOMORROW NIGHT TILL 11 O'CLOCK.

See our goods  
and prices  
in our show  
windows.

## Our Great Stock Reducing Sale.....

Has had an effect. Never has there been a sale touching what we have on at hand at present. It's the unusual conditions—\$20,000.00 overstocked. No extra push would have carried off these surplus goods. The only way we knew was to make prices so low that buyers could not turn away from them and we did it. As near as we can figure you are getting double for your money. Make no delay in attending this great sale. Come tomorrow, Saturday.

### Men's Suits.....

\$6.00 Suits reduced to	\$3.50
\$8.00 Suits reduced to	\$4.95
\$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits reduced to	\$6.75
\$15.00 Suits reduced to	\$9.50
\$18.00 Suits reduced to	\$11.75
\$20.00 Suits reduced to	\$14.75
\$25.00 Suits reduced to	\$17.50

### Men's Overcoats and Ulsters

\$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 Overcoats and Ulsters	\$6.75
\$11, \$12 and \$13 Overcoats and Ulsters	\$9.75
\$19, \$20, \$21 and \$22 Overcoats and Ulsters	\$15.75
\$23, \$28 and \$30 Overcoats and Ulsters	\$18.75

### Boys' and Children's Department.

The price of every Suit, Overcoat, Ulster and Reefer in the house has been reduced for this great sale. Two garments for almost the price of one is an offer that no economical mother can afford to miss. Bring us your boys tomorrow if you want to save money.

Boys' Ulsters.	Children's Sailor, Middy and Junior Novelty Suits.	Two-piece School and Dress Suits.
\$5 Ulsters.....\$3.85	\$3 Suits reduced to.....\$2.25	\$10, \$12 and \$14 Suits.....\$1.00
\$6, \$6.50, \$7 Ulsters.....\$4.45	\$4 and \$4.50 Suits reduced to.....\$3.35	\$12, \$14 and \$16 Suits.....\$1.65
\$8 and \$10 Ulsters.....\$5.95	\$5 Suits reduced to.....\$3.85	\$16 and \$18 Suits.....\$2.35
Children's Reefers.	\$6 and \$7 Suits reduced to.....\$4.45	\$18, \$20 and \$22 Suits.....\$2.95
\$3 Reefers.....\$2.00		\$20, \$22 and \$24 Suits.....\$3.85
\$4 Reefers.....\$2.25		\$24, \$26 and \$28 Suits.....\$6.65
\$5 Reefers.....\$3.35		
\$6 Reefers.....\$4.45		
\$7 and \$8 Reefers.....\$5.00		

Special Reductions on Fur Coats and Robes.

## M. S. BURROWS.

#### Brought Her Sacque Back.

Mrs. Alex Michaud arrived home today from Montreal and brought her sealskin sacque with her notwithstanding the pelagic seal law which recently went into force. She was armed with a letter from L. M. Willets, collector of customs, which satisfied the customs officers that she was entitled to wear her prohibited garment home. On the same train with her two ladies wearing sealskin sacques and mufflers were forced to give them up notwithstanding their protestations and tears.

#### Fee Owners Defended.

John Mallman, Joseph Selwood and Harry Roberts returned this morning from Grand Rapids where the lien foreclosure proceedings instituted by Capt. Mallman against the Arcturus mine were tried in the district court Wednesday and Thursday. The court reserved its decision. The fee owners of the mine made a vigorous defense, a part of which was the expert testimony of Capt. Selwood and Capt. Roberts.

#### The Grandest Tour of All.

A thirty-days' trip through Old Mexico and California in a special train, lowest rate ever named. Leave Duluth Jan. 27. Full particulars of B. W. Summers, agent, 405 West Superior street.

### BON TON BAKERY.

#### SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW:

Raised Doughnuts, per doz.	10c
Fried Cakes, per doz.	8c
Cream Puffs, per doz.	20c
Lady Fingers, per doz.	10c
Macaroons, per doz.	10c
Lemon and Cream Pies.	10c

We make the best bread in the city. Bon Ton candies are strictly home-made and fresh every day. French Bon Buns and Chocolates, per box.....25c

### BON TON BAKERY.

25 West Superior St.  
Open Sundays.

### WHAT HAS HE DONE?

Question Is Asked Wherein Ald. Trevillion Has Faltered In His Republicanism.

The editorial attack on Alderman Trevillion in the morning paper has excited a great deal of comment. It is the first time, it is asserted, that Alderman Trevillion has ever been accused of not being a Republican. His friends are at sea as to the reason, which must be a mighty one they say, for singling him out now for bombardment by the heavy artillery of the editorial columns of the morning paper. His friends say that, tried by every accepted test, Mr. Trevillion is entitled to be considered a Republican. Some new test must, they say, have been used in the assay by which the morning paper has discovered that he is not true gold, but as far as the effect of this labored broadside on his chances are concerned, they profess to be not a whit exercised.

Alderman Trevillion is a popular man with Republicans, Democrats and Populists alike and he may not have displayed as strong a partisanship in municipal affairs as the morning paper desires, but it is well known that in municipal politics throughout the country there is a growing tendency to drop party lines. It is commendable that it is so, for where personal worth counts above political faith the best administration of city affairs will be found, and to seek to narrow them down to hideous partisan politics, as the morning paper attempts to do, is to advocate that which is the worst evil in municipal affairs. If political faith alone was to be the test, the Republican forces would be buried by the silver men in Duluth as a little study of the vote of 1896 will show.

But will the morning paper please explain wherein Alderman Trevillion has failed his Republicanism open to question?

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#### CANADIAN YUKON DUTIES.

Royalty of 10 Per Cent to Be Exactd From All.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 14.—A committee of the cabinet has drawn up new regulations regarding mining interests in the Yukon which make important changes. It is now stated that the alternate claim regulation has been abandoned and that the government proposed to reserve alternate blocks of ten claims, which, it is thought, will give miners a better opportunity to operate. The present intention is to reserve the government blocks till they are disposed of at public auction.

Another feature of the new regulations is the abandonment of the sliding scale of royalties. Instead an even royalty of 10 per cent will be exacted from all miners.

#### Grand Ice Carnival!

Tonight, Jan. 14.

Benefit of Duluth Boat Club at Union Rink.

Duluth City Band. Tickets, 25c.

THE PLACE OF PEACE. Two sections of this country have borne the appellation "The Dark and Bloody Ground." It marked the battle grounds of the Northern and Southern Indians in Kentucky, and later was applied to the valley of the Mohawk in New York state, where the Six Nations and their Tory friends did such deadly work in revolutionary days. Only one spot, however, is known as "The Place of Peace." It is the valley of the Hot Springs in Arkansas. According to Indian tradition, this was neutral ground, where death and violence were unknown. It was the unwritten law of the red race that all things living were secure from harm in this valley. The war whoop was never heard in it. The tomahawk was eternally buried. Even the animals and birds were immune from danger in this lovely place. Such was tradition. The history of the paper race which has occupied the valley since the Indians were driven away is not so attractive. The white man's hatchet has not always been under the sod.

## MUNGER DECLINES

Will Not Be a Candidate For Mayor at Spring Election.

### POPULISTS TO MEET

Will Have Their Convention Tomorrow--Fryberger Refuses to Run.

R. S. Munger will not be a candidate for mayor. He has definitely decided not to enter the race. A very strong effort was made to induce him to run, but after careful consideration of the subject and consultation with his friends he decided that it would be impolitic on his part to accept the support tendered to him. While a number of leading citizens urged Mr. Munger to become a candidate, believing that he would give the city a good administration, there were others who had ulterior motives in trying to get him into the field. According to some of the fusion leaders, it was a gold bug scheme to split the silver vote between Truelsen and Munger and thus possibly enable Mitchell to get a plurality of the votes. The second ward will, it is thought, furnish the fun at the Populist primaries this evening, and in the convention tomorrow. Alderman Harker and ex-Alderman Krummelt will each have a full set of candidates for delegates in every precinct at the primaries. The odds at the primaries are said to be in favor of Alderman Harker. He is reported to have captured practically the entire Polish vote. This would give him all the upper precincts to start with, and for the lower precincts he has about an even show. Whichever gets it, there will, probably as likely as not, be a contest in the convention tomorrow. The party leaders are said to favor E. J. Amory, who does not seem to be in it to any great extent so far as the primaries are concerned, and they can be relied on, it is said, to put in a plug for him whenever and however the opportunity comes their way.

Unless all signs fail, the fusion slate will go through at the convention tomorrow. Revised and brought down to date, it is as follows: For mayor, Henry Truelsen; for municipal judge, Roger S. Powell; for special judge, E. L. Winje. For aldermen—First ward, Frank Graham, long term, and Frank Cox, short term; Second ward, Alderman J. Harker or Theodore Krummelt; Third ward, Alderman Krummelt; Fourth ward, T. W. Folkerts; Fifth ward, R. D. Blanchard; Sixth ward, Frank Schaefer; Seventh ward, Maurice Griffin; Eighth ward, Alderman Sang.

H. B. Fryberger, who has been pushed forward as a candidate for the judgeship, absolutely declines to allow his name to be used. He has taken on this stand because he believes it would not be a wise nor a profitable move for him to abandon his law practice to take the position of a man taking the office of municipal judge must give up all other business, and after serving three years he may be dropped and then is obliged to begin over again. It is this which has impelled Mr. Fryberger to decline the honor.

### MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% ON BUSINESS PROPERTY.

6% ON RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3, Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

### RULINGS SUSTAINED.

#### Commissioner Endorses Position Taken By Local Officers.

A decision was received at the United States land office today which approves a ruling made by the local officers. It is made by Commissioner Hermann, and at public sale and the land is not sold cannot be taken under the timber and stone act. When the Northern Pacific land was restored to the public domain the local officers allowed the lands to be entered under the mining and stone act, for the reason that their being reserved for railroad purposes changed their condition, and on being restored to the public domain, they placed them in the class of unoffered lands and therefore subject to entry under the timber and stone act. The decision received was in the case of Albert Satter vs. Mary E. Casey, and the land was offered and sold, later was entered under the mining and stone act, and subsequently was cancelled. Magnus claimed that the homestead entry and subsequent cancellation restored the land to the class of unoffered lands and made it therefore subject to entry under the timber and stone act. The commissioner does not coincide with this view and holds that the land is not subject to entry.

A well known man in speaking of the church census to be taken tomorrow said today: "The churches are to be commended for the enterprise and the Christian spirit which has moved them to a work so large and laborious as a religious census of the city. There can be no pecuniary gain to arise out of it, but it may develop instances where the application of charity will be required of these very churches. If we must press business in order that success may come, why not the good work of our churches also? It will be received as an act of kindness by our citizens, and every facility should be extended to those self-sacrificing canvassers to bring the people and the churches in touch with one another."

### Commissioners to Meet.

The board of county commissioners was to hold an adjourned meeting this afternoon to act upon some of the matters that were left over from the regular meeting. The paid contracts of P. McDonnell and others were to come up. The bids for printing, stationery and for furnishing supplies for the poor station were also to come up. The petition of the D. W. Derritt to settle the part of the American Loan and Trust company bond for \$10,000 was to be acted upon.

## Tomorrow, SATURDAY,

--- Will be a BIG DAY at ---

## Power's Bankrupt SALE!

Big on account of the PHENOMENAL BARGAINS offered specially for that day. CLOAKS will lead the Van in bargain giving. No such slaughtering of prices has ever been attempted as we shall do tomorrow. Four lots and four prices will very near embrace the whole stock of cloaks:

<b>Lot 1.</b>	Consisting of \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 Cloaks, your choice tomorrow at.....	<b>\$2.95</b>
<b>Lot 2.</b>	Consisting of \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$13.00 Cloaks; choice tomorrow at.....	<b>\$5.00</b>
<b>Lot 3.</b>	Consisting of \$15.00 and \$17.50 Cloaks; choice tomorrow at.....	<b>\$7.50</b>
<b>Lot 4.</b>	Consisting of \$20.00 and \$22.50 Cloaks; choice tomorrow at.....	<b>\$9.50</b>

Above lots include Jackets for both ladies and misses and are almost given away at the prices named.

**\$15.00 Fur Capes Tomorrow at \$7.50.**

**\$20.00 Fur Capes Tomorrow at \$10.00.**

### SPECIAL BARGAINS In Children's and Ladies' Underwear to close out all the remaining stock.

Ladies' 2-Clasp Kid Gloves for stout wear; Power's price 98c; bankrupt price tomorrow.....	<b>48c</b>
50c Corsets tomorrow at.....	<b>29c</b>
35c Muslin Drawers tomorrow at.....	<b>18c</b>
\$1.00 Outing Flannel Night Gowns tomorrow at.....	<b>59c</b>
50c Children's Outing Flannel Night Gowns tomorrow at.....	<b>29c</b>
75c Children's Outing Flannel Night Gowns tomorrow at.....	<b>39c</b>

### Special Bargains in Black and Colored Dress Goods for the big day of the week.

## Power's Bankrupt Stock, I. FREIMUTH, PROPRIETOR.

#### Cycle Club Skate.

The Duluth Cycle Club at its last meeting, authorized the entertainment committee to give a skating social. The outcome of it will be found in the mid-winter cycle skate to be given at the Palace covered rink next Wednesday evening. There are no costumes required, it being nothing more or less than a skating party open to all. There will be an extra band which will furnish fine music. E. F. Blowers, H. S. Carroll, A. Pickett, E. T. McLaughlin and E. Satter.

#### Terms Formally Accepted.

J. L. Graitsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, returned this morning from Chicago, where he attended an adjourned meeting of the board of directors of the company. The meeting was for the purpose of formally accepting the terms prescribed by the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners for increasing the capital stock of the company from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

### GASSER'S MARKET.

We have a full line of fresh vegetables to offer—just the same in winter as in summer, including:

Fresh Tomatoes, Fresh Corners, Cauliflower, Spinach, Oyster Plant, Green Onions, New Beets, Radish, New White Turnips, Lettuce, Parsley, Grapes, Pears, Pine Apples, Bananas.

Our market is complete with everything in season. Give us a call.

### GASSER'S MARKET.

#### FIRST JURY VERDICT.

#### Angus McDonald Gets All He Asked of William Craig et al.

The first verdict of the term was returned by the jury in the case of Angus McDonald against William Craig et al. last evening, after court had adjourned, and upon being opened this morning it proved to be for the plaintiff, to whom it awarded \$638.89, the full amount claimed. This is the second trial of the case, and the result was the same on the first trial. The suit was to recover on a note given in payment for some turfing machines.

Judge Knigh, in room No. 3, then took up the last jury case but one, that of Joseph LeBeau against the Duluth Trust company, as assignee for the B. B. Richards Lumber company. LeBeau leased the mill plant of the Richards Lumber company from the assignee, and he claimed that the trust company agreed to remove from the mill yards and docks all of the lumber that was lying there. It is alleged that the trust company failed to do this, and for the loss and expense involved in removing the lumber he asks \$4000 damages. Phelps & McManus appeared for the plaintiff, and J. W. Reynolds for the defense.

Judge Cant was still engaged this morning upon the case of John Torkelson against the Northern Steamship company.

#### Elks Initiated Members.

The Duluth lodge of Elks had a very interesting session last night. A dozen candidates being initiated, among the number being Tom Marks of the Marks Bros. company, George A. Reynolds of Saginaw, Mich., grand secretary of the order, was present and took an active part in the proceedings. Tonight the Duluth Elks will go to West Superior by special train to initiate a lodge there. A delegation from the St. Paul and Minneapolis lodges will arrive here this afternoon to participate in the ceremonies. The new lodge will start with a splendid membership, which promises well for its success.

#### SHOT BY A NEGRO.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 14.—Rosario Lauro, a watchman at Unity, Pa., on the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie railway, was shot this morning by an unknown negro because he refused to give him food or money. The negro escaped.

#### INDIAN NAMES.

About one-half of the states of the Union, Eastern, Western and Southern, bear Indian names. Scores of large cities and hundreds of towns and villages all over the country are also known by aboriginal designations. So do many of the infant peaks that rise above the continent, and the lakes and streams that enrich it. These names abide as memoranda of the unnumbered tribes that roamed this continent ages before it got the name of America. The Indian record here is not faint or shabby; it is substantial and prominent, though little may be known of the history of the race which left it.

**Scaples Turn Believers and are Cured.**—When Fred Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve Catarrh in 10 minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—single puff through the blowers afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleaned the nasal passages. Today I am free from catarrh. B. L. Egan's (Easton, Pa.) experience has been that of thousands of others and may be yours. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max With, 13 West Superior street.—10.

### Notice to Contractors!

The Bricklayers' Union No. 3 of Duluth has set their scale of wages for 1898 at 45 cents per hour.

### 6%--Money to Loan--7%

I want good applications for loans, in sums of \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000 and upwards. No delay. Before applying for or renewing your loan elsewhere, see me. Fire insurance written in first-class companies only. Apply to **Edwards & Bennett**, Five Ironwood, Loans, Real Estate, 300 Cham. of Com.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

Business Property, 5% Residences, 6% Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.

**HARTMAN & PATTERSON**, 324-4 First Street.

### Experienced

And careful officers attend to a business entrusted to

**Benson's Detective Agency.**

Office in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 473.